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Crop Production

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DECEMBER 1, 1960

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average			Indicated
	1949-58	1958	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
Oranges	121,786	129,330	126,760	121,925
Grapefruit	42,625	43,800	41,620	41,870
Lemons	14,358	17,240	18,230	15,100

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

POTATOES, IRISH 1961 CROP

Seasonal group	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED			PER ACRE					
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1950-59:	1960	1961	1950-59:	1960	1961	1950-59:	1960	1961
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter...	27.9	21.1	23.6	155.8	151.2	185.3	4,327	3,264	4,374
	Acreage planted			Inten-tions			Yield per planted acre		
E.Spring :	23.4	28.5	26.0	136.5	122.9	---	3,557	3,502	Apr. 10

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average			Average		
	1959-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
	pounds	pounds	pounds	Millions	Millions	Millions
October	8,939	9,476	9,545	4,411	4,830	4,594
November	8,265	8,894	9,039	4,510	4,793	4,597
Jan. -Nov. Incl...	111,698	115,007	116,081	54,018	57,209	55,773

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Agricultural Marketing Service
 CrPr 2-2 (12-60)

Crop Reporting Board
 Washington, D. C.

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1960

Harvest of late crops was nearly finished during a mild and generally dry November. Winter's arrival at the end of the month found farms in excellent readiness for the expected seasonal change. A near average 1960-61 orange crop is in prospect, but Florida tangerines are expected to exceed last year's small output by about 50 percent. Grapefruit production now looks to be a little above last year but below average. Winter wheat thrived during the mild November days.

November Weather Unusually Mild

November was an exceptionally mild, pleasant month in contrast to the persistent cold, stormy weather a year earlier in central sections of the country. Temperatures were below normal over most of the Nation during the first half of November, but unseasonably mild during the last half of the month. Freezing did penetrate deep into southern areas near mid-month and snow skipped lightly across central and northern areas but, for the most part, winter waited until the final days of November to unleash its initial fury. The first blizzard of the season struck the Northern Plains the end of November. A brief period of warming was followed by another onslaught of wind and snow early in December. Snow was general in the Great Lakes region about the end of November but dissipated quickly in the southern portions. The cold air swept slowly southward bringing freezing to the Central Gulf Coast and across Northern Florida early in December. In the Pacific coastal areas, heavy November rains brought moisture to dry soils and improved stored-water supplies, but caused some interruptions in harvest and fall grain seeding. Western mountain snowpack shows a favorable early season build-up to strengthen hopes for next season's irrigation supplies. November precipitation has been light in the Northern and Central Plains, and rains are needed to stimulate winter grain and pasture growth in the extreme Southeast.

Harvest Nearly Over by December 1

Corn Belt farmers generally had harvested 90 percent or more of their corn by December 1. Harvest moved slowly in early November as maturity was late this fall and damp, cloudy days retarded drying to a safe storage level. Mechanical drying was common where equipment was available and dockage for high moisture ran heavy on sales at harvest. Abnormally warm weather during the last half of November necessitated recribbing or artificial drying to avert excessive spoilage in high moisture cribbed corn. Harvest in the South varies from two-thirds to nearly finished as cotton and peanut harvest held priority. Cotton is practically all harvested east of the Mississippi River, and well advanced in the Southwest. Rains in California delayed harvest and caused some field losses and reduction in quality. Peanuts are nearly all safely gathered in the Southeastern and Southwestern areas, and 75 to 90 percent threshed in the Virginia-Carolina area. Sugar beet lifting is finished everywhere except California where much of the remaining acreage is expected to be over-wintered. Soybean harvest, well advanced by November 1, moved to completion in the "Soybelt" early in the month, and was three-fourths or more finished in the late harvesting southern areas by the first of

December. Sorghum harvest was approaching completion by the end of November, but Louisiana's sugarcane harvest is late this year and only about half finished.

Winter Wheat Shows Promise

Winter wheat seeding was early in the central and southern Great Plains and the exceptionally lush growth not only furnishes abundant grazing but limits the possibility of serious soil erosion by winter winds. In Montana, Colorado, western Nebraska, and South Dakota, moisture has been scarce and stands are often uneven, root development poor, and top growth short. In the Pacific Northwest, November moisture brightened hopes, and Ohio Valley fields responded nicely to the mild November temperatures. Small grain seeding is generally well advanced in the South although hampered by dryness in the extreme southeast.

Winter Grazing Prospects Improve in West

Mild, mostly dry November weather permitted maximum use of crop residues to lighten the drain on stored forage supplies. Western ranges were open nearly all month and winter wheat furnished an abundance of green forage in the southern Great Plains. Rains on the Pacific Coast started new growth in California to brighten the outlook for winter grazing, but left Northern Pacific Coast pastures too soggy to support livestock. Recent storms in the northern interior caused shrinkage but losses were light. Pastures were generally short by late November in the Great Lakes and Northeastern areas with most farms on a full winter feeding schedule. Pastures in much of the South are seasonally good, although a prolonged dry spell in the extreme Southeast has seriously reduced grass growth and hampered seeding and development of winter pasture crops.

Citrus Harvest Slow

California navel oranges are sizing well but harvest has been slow. In Florida, late maturity, small sizes, and poor coloring held harvest to a sluggish pace. Early orange picking lagged in Texas but accelerated rapidly in November as moisture improved sizing.

Less Winter Vegetables Than Last Year

Production of 10 winter vegetable crops, usually accounting for over half of the winter production, is expected to be 3 percent smaller than last year. Substantially less celery, artichokes, and beets are in prospect but lettuce, cauliflower, and broccoli are expected to be a little more plentiful than last winter. Winter potato production is expected to be more than a third larger than last year's relatively short crop.

Fewer Eggs but More Milk Than Year Earlier

November egg production was 4 percent less than a year earlier reflecting the reduced number of layers. Production per layer was slightly higher than November 1959. Potential layers including pullets not of laying age on farms December 1 were 3 percent below a year earlier. Potential layers were substantially below last year in the North Central and Northeastern areas, slightly higher in the South, and well above December 1, 1959 in the West. Milk production during November was 2 percent above a year earlier and 9 percent above average for the month.

CITRUS: The 1960-61 orange crop is forecast at 121.9 million boxes, 4 percent smaller than the 1959-60 crop, although about average. Texas and Louisiana are the only States expecting more oranges than last year. Of the estimated total crop, 61.9 million boxes are Early, Mid-season, and Navel oranges, and 60 million are Valencias. The Early, Midseason, and Navel production is expected to be 5 percent less than last year and 1 percent below average. Increases in Florida, Texas, and Louisiana are more than offset by declines in California and Arizona. The Valencia forecast is down 3 percent from last season although 2 percent above average. Smaller crops in Florida and Arizona more than offset increases in California and Texas.

U. S. production of grapefruit is forecast at 41.9 million boxes, 1 percent greater than last year although 2 percent below average. Texas is the only State showing an increase over the 1959-60 crop, but this more than offsets declines in the other States. Florida's estimated production of 7.5 million boxes of pink seedless compares with 6.7 million boxes a year ago.

Production of tangerines in Florida is forecast at 4.2 million boxes, up 50 percent from last year. Florida's lime crop is now estimated at 290,000 boxes, 9 percent smaller than the 1959-60 crop. Production of Florida tangelos is estimated at 500,000 boxes, down 9 percent from last year.

Dry weather with above normal temperatures during most of November hurt the sizing of Florida citrus. This, together with after-effects of the September hurricane, resulted in a continued heavy drop of fruit. Early and Midseason oranges have been affected most with prospects declining one million boxes during the past month. Late maturity, small sizes, and poor coloring of citrus have held the rate of harvest below that usually expected for this time of year.

Harvest of California's Navel orange crop has been slow. With a light crop the fruit is sizing well. Desert Valleys grapefruit have a smaller set than a year ago which more than offsets a larger crop in other areas of the State. Early rains have helped lemons to size better. Picking during the next few months is expected to be light.

Although sizing had been a problem in Texas, rains in October and November resulted in steady improvement in sizes of citrus. Wet groves and small fruit slowed harvest at the beginning of the season but during November, harvest picked up considerably so that by the end of the month more oranges and grapefruit had been harvested than a year ago at the same date.

Harvest of Arizona grapefruit is well under way in both the Yuma area and the Salt River Valley. During the last half of November the Salt River Valley growers commenced harvesting Navel oranges. Harvest of Arizona lemons has passed its peak. Louisiana had harvested about half of the Satsumas and Navels by December 1.

POTATOES: The first forecast of the 1961 winter potato crop places production at 4,374,000 hundredweight, about a third larger than the relatively short 1960 crop of 3,264,000 hundredweight, and slightly above average. Production in both Florida and California is above 1960. While acreage in Florida is below a year earlier, expected yield per acre is much above the low yields harvested in 1960. In California both acreage and expected yield per acre are above the 1960 season. In Florida, the crop in the Everglades is in excellent condition and should be ready for harvest in late December or early January. In Hillsboro County, the crop is in good condition. In California, light digging in the Perris-Hemet District of Riverside County started about mid-November and harvest in the Fresno-Madera area started the last week of the month. Digging of the winter acreage in Kern County is expected to start around mid-December. A good crop is in prospect for all areas.

Growers of the early spring potato crop in Florida and Texas report intentions to plant 26,000 acres for the 1961 harvest, 9 percent less than in 1960. For the Hasting area of Florida, 21,000 acres are indicated, or 9 percent less than planted for the 1960 crop. Many growers are having difficulty in securing financing and this is influencing the acreage for 1961. In other areas of Florida, growers plan to plant 4,200 acres or 9 percent less than the 1960 crop. A small reduction in acreage is indicated for Texas where growers reported intentions at 800 acres, 100 acres below the 1960 acreage.

EGG PRODUCTION: Farm flocks laid 4,597 million eggs during November 1960--4 percent less than in November 1959. Decreases from last year were 10 percent in the North Atlantic, 8 percent in the West North Central, 5 percent in the East North Central, and 2 percent in the South Central States. The West recorded a 6 percent increase, while in the South Atlantic there was no change. Aggregate egg production, January through November, totaled 55,773 million eggs--a decrease of about 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Egg production per layer during November was 15.3, compared with 15.2 eggs in November last year. Increases from a year earlier of 3 percent in the South Central, 2 percent in the West North Central, and 1 percent in the East North Central were nearly offset by a decrease of 2 percent in the West. Rates of lay in the North Atlantic and in the South Atlantic regions were about the same as last year.

The Nation's laying flock averaged 300,604,000 layers during November, 5 percent below November 1959. Numbers of layers decreased in all regions, except the West. Decreases were 10 percent in the North Atlantic, 9 percent in the West North Central, 6 percent in the East North Central, 5 percent in the South Central, and 1 percent in the South Atlantic States. In the West, layer numbers increased 8 percent.

The number of layers on December 1, 1960, totaled 304,642,000, compared with 317,483,000 on December 1 last year--a decrease of 4 percent. This is the lowest number for the date since 1937. Decreases from a year earlier were 9 percent in the West North Central, 8 percent in the North Atlantic, 6 percent in the East North Central, and 3 percent in the South Central States. Numbers in the South Atlantic States remained unchanged, but in the West layers on December 1 were 9 percent above a year earlier.

The rate of lay on December 1, 1960, was 51.8 eggs per 100 layers, compared with 51.2 eggs on the same date last year. Increases were 5 percent in the South Central, 3 percent in the West North Central, and 1 percent in the East North Central. In the West, there was a 2 percent decrease in rate of lay, while in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic States the rate of lay was about the same.

Pullets not of laying age on December 1 totaled 40,295,000--10 percent above a year earlier. Holdings were above last year in all regions except the North Atlantic where there was a 4 percent decrease. Increases were 21 percent in the South Central, 18 percent in the West, 10 percent in the South Atlantic, and 5 percent in the East North Central and West North Central regions.

Potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) on farms December 1 were estimated at 344,937,000--3 percent below a year earlier and 11 percent below the 1949-58 average. Decreases were 8 percent in the North Atlantic and the West North Central, and 5 percent in the East North Central States. Potential layers were 10 percent above a year earlier in the West and 2 percent in the South Atlantic, while in the South Central region there was no change.

Prices received by producers for eggs in mid-November averaged 45.6 cents per dozen, compared with 43.4 cents a month earlier and 31.5 cents a year earlier. The November price trends in the Nation's egg markets were gradually upward until Thanksgiving. After Thanksgiving, prices on large and mediums declined sharply in some markets but on smalls remained mostly unchanged. At the close of the month, prices averaged about 19-20 cents above a year earlier on large, 20-21 cents higher on mediums, and 15-16 cents higher on smalls.

Producers received an average of 15.0 cents a pound live weight for all chickens (farm chickens and commercial broilers) in mid-November, the same as a month earlier (with a small increase in price of farm chickens being offset by slightly lower prices for commercial broilers). All chicken prices were 1.2 cents per pound more than mid-November 1959. Farm chickens averaged 11.8 cents per pound compared with 9.9 cents in November 1959, and commercial broilers averaged 15.8 cents compared with 14.8 cents. During November supplies of ready-to-cook broilers, although relatively light, proved ample for a limited buying interest. Fowl prices during November held relatively steady. Buying interest of ready-to-cook hens centered on heavier weights. Toward the end of the month, offerings of live hens were spotty and trading lighter as the increased seasonal liquidation of old birds neared completion.

Turkey prices in mid-November averaged 25.8 cents per pound, compared with 25.7 cents per pound a month earlier and 24.9 cents during November 1959. Prices of young hen and tom turkeys moved up slightly during the month while fryer-roaster prices held steady. At the end of the month a sellers market developed in producing areas, as processors attempted to secure sufficient supplies to operate near capacity.

The average cost of farm poultry ration in mid-November was \$3.21 per 100 pounds--down 10 cents from a year earlier. The average cost of the broiler growing mash was \$4.51 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.72 in mid-November 1959. Cost of the turkey growing mash on November 15 was \$4.52 per 100 pounds, compared with \$4.66 on November 15, 1959. The egg-feed, farm chicken-feed, commercial broiler-feed, and turkey-feed price ratios were all more favorable to producers than a year earlier.

HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE, PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE, POTENTIAL
LAYERS AND EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Year	: North : Atlantic	: E. North : Central	: W. North : Central	: South : Atlantic	: South : Central	: Western	: United : States
HENS AND PULLETS OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1							
	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>	: <u>Thou.</u>
1949-58 (Av.):	59,372	68,149	95,751	33,467	52,650	37,515	346,903
1959	51,319	59,201	83,792	37,317	45,988	39,866	317,483
1960	46,982	55,865	76,402	37,350	44,600	43,443	304,642
PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1							
1949-58 (Av.):	5,468	5,431	9,641	5,960	8,980	5,329	40,808
1959	5,970	4,027	7,381	6,243	6,336	6,770	36,727
1960	5,754	4,243	7,774	6,866	7,662	7,996	40,295
POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 ^{1/}							
1949-58 (Av.):	64,839	73,580	105,392	39,427	61,630	42,844	387,711
1959	57,289	63,228	91,173	43,560	52,324	46,636	354,210
1960	52,736	60,108	84,176	44,216	52,262	51,439	344,937
EGGS LAID PER 100 LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1							
	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>	: <u>Number</u>
1949-58 (Av.):	51.3	48.0	45.2	39.6	32.4	50.5	44.9
1959	54.9	54.3	51.0	49.9	38.7	58.0	51.2
1960	54.7	54.8	52.3	50.1	40.7	56.8	51.8

^{1/} Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

Monthly milk production on farms, selected States,
November 1960, with comparisons 1/
(In millions of pounds)

State	Nov. : 1949-58	av. : 1959	Nov. : 1960	Oct. : 1960	Nov. : 1960	State	Nov. : 1949-58	av. : 1959	Nov. : 1960	Oct. : 1960	Nov. : 1960
N.Y.	656	710	786	749	Ga.	90	100	101	99		
N.J.	88	90	95	92	Ky.	167	172	211	177		
Pa.	439	514	532	518	Tenn.	164	164	194	167		
Ohio	397	405	444	410	Ala.	90	80	87	82		
Ind.	258	261	276	251	Miss.	100	100	118	105		
Ill.	354	330	339	316	Ark.	86	81	85	80		
Mich.	386	413	431	401	Okla.	120	115	117	112		
Wis.	1,041	1,183	1,229	1,205	Texas	235	221	230	217		
Minn.	552	658	600	685	Mont.	35	34	37	34		
Iowa	404	394	434	396	Idaho	96	115	128	119		
Mo.	268	250	289	253	Wyo.	15.0	13.7	14.5	13.1		
N.Dak.	95	96	110	100	Colo.	64	67	68	67		
S.Dak.	84	93	91	87	Utah	50	58	62	57		
Nebr.	139	128	137	126	Wash.	126	142	156	148		
Kans.	171	151	148	149	Oreg.	79	76	84	75		
Md.	110	118	134	123	Calif.	513	635	662	638		
Va.	151	164	189	168	Other :						
W.Va.	60	62	68	63	States:	411	519	657	567		
N.C.	127	135	150	141							
S.C.	44	46	52	49	U.S.	8,265	8,894	9,545	9,039		

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Crop and State	CITRUS FRUITS 1/			Equivalent tons		
	Average	1,000 boxes	Indicated	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
ORANGES:						
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVAL VARIETIES 3/						
Calif.	14,583	13,500	10,000	561,400	520,000	385,000
Fla., All	46,430	49,000	49,500	2,089,300	2,206,000	2,228,000
Temple	1,991	3,900	3,500	89,600	176,000	158,000
Other	44,439	45,100	46,000	1,999,700	2,030,000	2,070,000
Texas	1,104	1,500	1,650	49,700	67,500	74,200
Ariz.	474	560	450	18,260	21,600	17,300
La.	178	260	275	8,006	11,700	12,400
Total Above Varieties	62,770	64,820	61,875	2,726,666	2,826,800	2,716,900
VALENCIA:						
Calif.	23,517	17,300	18,000	905,400	666,000	693,000
Fla.	34,450	42,500	40,000	1,550,300	1,912,000	1,800,000
Texas	462	1,200	1,350	20,760	54,000	60,800
Ariz.	587	940	700	22,600	36,200	27,000
Total Valencia	59,016	61,940	60,050	2,499,060	2,668,200	2,580,800
ALL ORANGES:						
Calif.	38,100	30,800	28,000	1,466,800	1,186,000	1,078,000
Fla.	80,880	91,500	89,500	3,639,600	4,118,000	4,028,000
Texas	1,566	2,700	3,000	70,460	121,500	135,000
Ariz.	1,062	1,500	1,150	40,860	57,800	44,300
La.	178	260	275	8,006	11,700	12,400
U.S., All Oranges	121,786	126,760	121,925	5,225,726	5,495,000	5,297,700
GRAPEFRUIT:						
Fla., All	34,470	30,500	30,000	1,378,800	1,220,000	1,200,000
Seedless	18,360	20,100	18,500	734,400	804,000	740,000
Other	16,110	10,400	11,500	644,400	416,000	460,000
Texas	3,090	5,200	6,700	123,600	208,000	268,000
Ariz.	2,603	3,220	2,570	84,520	105,000	83,500
Calif., All	2,462	2,700	2,600	82,370	89,700	86,800
Desert Valleys	902	1,400	1,100	29,330	45,500	35,800
Other Areas	1,560	1,300	1,500	53,040	44,200	51,000
U.S., All Grapefruit	42,625	41,620	41,870	1,669,290	1,622,700	1,638,300
LEMONS:						
Calif.	14,358	17,100	14,500	567,200	675,000	573,000
Ariz. 4/	---	1,130	600	---	44,600	23,700
U.S.	14,358	18,230	15,100	567,200	719,600	596,700
LIMES:						
Fla.	322	320	290	12,880	12,800	11,600
TANGELOS:						
Fla.	5/ 301	550	500	5/ 13,475	24,800	22,500
TANGERINES:						
Fla.	4,540	2,800	4,200	204,250	126,000	189,000

1/ The Crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. Estimates of such quantities for 1959 crops were: Oranges-California, Navel and miscellaneous, 200,000 boxes (8,000 tons); California, Valencia, 150,000 boxes (5,780 tons); Grapefruit-California, Desert Valleys, 29,000 boxes (942 tons); Tangerines-Florida, 100,000 boxes (4,500 tons).

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 77 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Tangerines, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 65 lbs.; other California areas, 68 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons-79 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs.; Tangelos, 90 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Not estimated prior to 1958.

5/ Short-time average.

POTATOES, IRISH 1961 CROP

Seasonal: group and State	Acreage			Yield per			Production		
	harvested		For	harvested acre					
	Average 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indi- cated 1961	Average 1950-59	1960	Indicated 1961
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Winter:									
Fla.	13.3	10.0	9.7	153	110	150	2,027	1,100	1,455
Calif.	14.6	11.1	13.9	158	125	210	2,300	2,164	2,919
Total	27.9	21.1	23.6	155.8	154.7	185.3	4,327	3,264	4,374

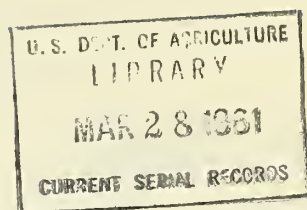
POTATOES, IRISH 1961 CROP - Continued

Seasonal: group and State	Acreage			Yield per			Production		
	planted		Inten-	planted acre					
	Average: 1950-59	1960	tions 1961	Average: 1950-59	1960	1961	Average 1950-59	1960	1961
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>Cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>
E.Spring:									
Fla.									
Hastings	16.9	23.0	21.0	157	124	---	2,971	2,850	Apr. 10
Other	4.6	4.6	4.2	102	130	---	509	598	"
Texas	1.9	.9	.8	55	60	---	77	54	"
Total	23.4	28.5	26.0	136.5	122.9	---	3,557	3,502	"

NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State and division	Number of layers on		Eggs per		Total eggs produced			
	hand during November:		100 layers		During November:			
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	Thou.	Thou.	Number	Number	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Maine	3,291	2,904	1,746	1,704	57	49	592	532
N.H.	2,304	2,038	1,668	1,707	38	35	413	373
Vt.	886	794	1,686	1,830	15	15	156	158
Mass.	3,568	3,169	1,761	1,782	63	56	676	624
R.I.	436	398	1,710	1,710	7	7	80	77
Conn.	3,518	3,190	1,728	1,824	61	58	659	630
N.Y.	7,834	7,103	1,650	1,596	129	113	1,549	1,398
N.J.	12,316	10,052	1,506	1,455	185	146	2,193	1,876
Pa.	17,504	16,926	1,620	1,623	287	275	3,318	3,202
N.Atl.	51,657	46,574	1,624	1,619	839	754	9,636	8,870
Ohio	12,239	12,057	1,602	1,608	196	194	2,248	2,239
Ind.	11,754	10,920	1,620	1,632	190	178	2,197	2,143
Ill.	14,824	13,668	1,494	1,554	222	212	2,733	2,534
Mich.	8,474	8,236	1,587	1,623	134	134	1,498	1,468
Wis.	11,687	10,498	1,635	1,560	191	164	2,184	2,082
E.N.Cent.	58,978	55,379	1,582	1,593	933	882	10,860	10,466
Minn.	18,830	16,112	1,668	1,686	314	272	3,443	3,159
Iowa	23,958	20,712	1,554	1,596	372	331	4,606	4,302
Mo.	10,250	10,210	1,218	1,299	125	133	1,827	1,685
N.Dak.	2,889	2,642	1,053	1,140	30	30	468	444
S.Dak.	7,480	7,251	1,356	1,383	101	100	1,380	1,340
Nebr.	10,111	9,517	1,410	1,395	143	133	1,751	1,769
Kans.	8,636	8,062	1,380	1,401	119	113	1,549	1,431
W.N.Cent.	82,154	74,506	1,466	1,492	1,204	1,112	15,024	14,130
Del.	670	710	1,380	1,440	9	10	110	125
Md.	2,152	2,069	1,416	1,410	30	29	375	376
Va.	4,938	4,614	1,440	1,440	71	66	859	851
W.Va.	2,232	2,161	1,221	1,224	27	26	352	370
N.C.	10,161	9,952	1,452	1,458	148	145	1,815	1,780
S.C.	3,963	3,824	1,491	1,482	59	57	628	698
Ga.	8,284	8,832	1,566	1,578	130	139	1,447	1,567
Fla.	4,769	4,758	1,665	1,659	79	79	808	899
S.Atl.	37,169	36,220	1,488	1,492	553	551	6,394	6,666
Ky.	5,937	5,166	1,239	1,194	74	62	923	881
Tenn.	5,690	4,938	1,140	1,152	65	57	885	819
Ala.	5,303	5,103	1,284	1,410	68	72	910	899
Miss.	5,206	4,946	1,218	1,305	63	65	778	824
Ark.	4,191	4,157	1,314	1,206	55	50	688	709
La.	2,002	1,972	1,176	1,212	24	24	314	314
Okla.	4,526	4,079	1,134	1,104	51	45	735	679
Texas	13,384	13,704	1,236	1,311	165	180	2,219	2,227
S.Cent.	46,239	44,065	1,222	1,260	565	555	7,452	7,352
Mont.	1,306	1,256	1,365	1,422	18	18	224	218
Idaho	1,503	1,441	1,605	1,614	24	23	287	277
Wyo.	388	386	1,254	1,200	5	5	62	64
Colo.	1,546	1,470	1,331	1,309	21	19	270	261
N.Mex.	666	670	1,350	1,245	9	8	111	110
Ariz.	642	569	1,665	1,665	11	9	122	111
Utah	1,896	1,912	1,725	1,704	33	33	363	373
Nev.	106	104	1,320	1,395	1	1	15	19
Wash.	4,985	5,168	1,818	1,806	91	93	999	1,044
Oreg.	3,025	3,154	1,722	1,722	52	54	591	606
Calif.	23,851	27,030	1,818	1,776	434	480	4,799	5,206
West.	39,914	43,160	1,751	1,722	699	743	7,843	8,289
U.S.	316,111	300,604	1,516	1,529	4,793	4,597	57,209	55,773

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p. 2



Crop Production

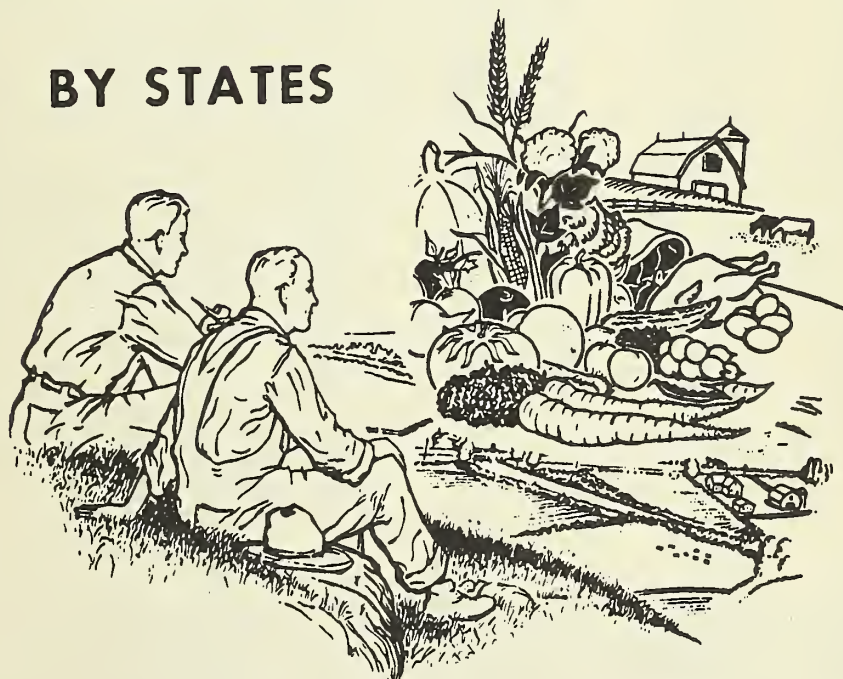
1960 ANNUAL SUMMARY

Acreage

Yield

Production

BY STATES



DECEMBER 16, 1960

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service • Crop Reporting Board
CR PR 2-1 (60) Washington D. C.

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This report includes the revised estimates for 1959 and preliminary estimates for 1960. Further revisions of 1959 estimates may be required when the series for 1955-59 are reviewed in the light of the 1959 Census and other check data now becoming available. It is expected that such revisions will be published by July 1961. The 1960 estimates will also be revised on a comparable basis, where necessary, taking into account available check data and published in the July 11, 1961 Crop Production report. For certain crops, such as popcorn, broomcorn, fruit and nuts, revised estimates will be published at the beginning of the 1961 crop year.

The summary tables and all U. S. total items are for the usual 48 States as in the past. Estimates for the following crops grown in Hawaii are given in separate tables in this report on the page shown in the above index: sugarcane, taro, macadamia nuts, bananas, papayas, and coffee. As estimates and programs are developed in Hawaii and Alaska estimates for those States will be included when feasible.

The Crop Reporting Board for the Agricultural Marketing Service makes this report on CROP ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP PRODUCTION, 1960 ANNUAL SUMMARY

Acreage, Yield, and Production

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED				PRODUCTION		
	(In thousands)				(In thousands)		
	Average: 1949-58	1959	1960	Unit	Average: 1949-58	1959	1960
Corn, all	79,083	83,529	82,117	Bu.	3,270,642	4,281,316	4,352,668
Wheat, all	58,700	52,665	52,643	Bu.	1,092,071	1,126,682	1,363,443
Winter	41,712	40,253	40,561	Bu.	833,697	923,594	1,117,131
All spring	16,987	12,412	12,082	Bu.	258,374	203,088	246,312
Durum	2,110	1,163	1,652	Bu.	27,063	20,232	33,969
Other spring	14,877	11,249	10,430	Bu.	231,310	182,856	212,343
Oats	36,686	28,368	27,091	Bu.	1,302,996	1,066,370	1,161,512
Soybeans for beans :	16,820	22,487	23,516	Bu.	361,270	533,175	558,778
Barley	11,815	15,087	13,951	Bu.	334,266	422,073	423,136
Rye	1,676	1,443	1,652	Bu.	23,164	22,339	32,109
Buckwheat	164	72	67	Bu.	2,942	1,233	1,211
Flaxseed	4,580	3,015	3,431	Bu.	38,076	21,890	31,101
Rice	1,835	1,586	1,595	Bags 1/	48,358	53,438	54,403
Popcorn	170	146	157	Lb.	293,317	289,073	332,301
Sorghum grain	10,718	15,572	15,444	Bu.	261,008	585,253	637,673
Sorghum forage	4,638	2,608	2,497	Tons 2/	5,697	4,606	4,629
Sorghum silage	1,161	1,300	1,311	Tons 3/	7,855	11,278	11,885
Cotton, lint	19,969	15,090	15,316	Bales	13,710	14,558	14,309
Cottonseed	---	---	---	Tons	5,645	5,991	5,921
Hay, all	74,200	68,739	69,294	Tons	109,699	113,650	121,242
Hay, wild	13,281	10,862	11,481	Tons	10,714	8,865	10,362
Alfalfa seed	1,034	746	702	Lb.	151,546	129,268	130,323
Red clover seed	1,375	1,139	1,070	Lb.	85,755	86,831	89,765
Alsike clover seed :	64	33	25	Lb.	11,309	6,010	5,160
Sweetclover seed ..	278	137	130	Lb.	45,451	27,507	27,696
Lespedeza seed	715	582	454	Lb.	142,730	124,295	90,625
Timothy seed	275	296	289	Lb.	38,501	44,098	46,875
Beans, dry	1,483	1,464	1,437	Bags 4/	16,784	18,853	17,909
Peas, dry	272	313	283	Bags 4/	3,112	4,605	3,071
Cowpeas for peas ..	295	231	172	Bu.	1,874	1,733	1,369
Peanuts picked	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
and threshed	1,695	1,450	1,408	Lb.	1,591,648	1,590,765	1,772,825
Velvetbeans 5/	366	148	104	Tons	145	71	54
Potatoes	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Winter	27	26	21	Cwt.	4,190	4,005	3,264
Early spring	25	26	28	Cwt.	3,490	3,144	3,502
Late spring	184	138	152	Cwt.	24,501	23,558	27,434
Early summer	128	115	112	Cwt.	12,461	14,277	15,033
Late summer	208	179	173	Cwt.	33,178	33,519	33,603
Fall	908	905	957	Cwt.	155,598	164,778	173,831
Total	1,480	1,388	1,443	Cwt.	233,419	243,281	256,677

1/ Bags of 100 pounds. 2/ Dry weight. 3/ Green weight. 4/ Bags of 100 pounds (cleaned). 5/ All purposes.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1960 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED (In thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (In thousands)		
	Average:	1959	1960		Average	1959	1960
	1949-58				1949-58		
Sweetpotatoes	344	276	223	Cwt.	19,302	18,833	15,667
Tobacco	1,513	1,152	1,144	Lb.	2,066,165	1,796,071	1,960,373
Sorghum sirup	44	29	25	Gal.	2,972	2,508	2,099
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	307	319	330	Tons	6,933	7,318	7,357
Sugarcane sirup	27	13	13	Gal.	5,480	3,635	3,525
Sugar beets	788	905	960	Tons	12,642	17,015	16,472
Maple sirup	1/6,642	1/5,075	1/4,954	Gal.	2/1,646	2/1,191	2/1,254
Broomcorn	255	168	137	Tons	34	30	21
Hops	32	33	29	Lb.	48,273	53,600	45,976
Apples, com'l. crop..	---	---	---	Bu.	3/112,456	3/121,787	106,380
Peaches	---	---	---	Bu.	3/62,528	3/74,339	3/73,698
Pears	---	---	---	Bu.	3/29,981	30,191	26,065
Grapes	---	---	---	Tons	3/2,886	3,139	3,018
Cherries	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 222	3/ 215	3/ 187
Apricots	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 195	3/ 230	3/ 244
Plums	---	---	---	Tons	86	3/ 100	3/ 92
Prunes, dried	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 156	144	138
Prunes, other than dried	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 76	3/ 71	23
Avocados	---	---	---	Tons	38	73	34
Olives (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	49	27	70
Oranges	---	---	---	Boxes	126,786	126,760	121,925
Grapefruit	---	---	---	Boxes	42,625	41,620	41,870
Lemons	---	---	---	Boxes	14,358	18,230	15,100
Tangerines	---	---	---	Boxes	4,540	2,800	4,200
Cranberries	24	21	21	Bbl.	999	1,253	1,336
Pecans	---	---	---	Lb.	150,062	144,100	181,450
Almonds (Calif.)	---	---	---	Tons	40	83	52
Walnuts	---	---	---	Tons	75	62	72
Tung Nuts	---	---	---	Tons	82	110	53
Com'l. vegetables:							
For fresh market							
(28) crops)	1,493	1,399	1,349	Tons	8,029	8,253	8,618
For processing							
(11 crops)	1,732	1,571	1,568	Tons	6,587	6,914	7,312
Total 59 crops 4/	333,588	322,674	320,823		---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE		
	Unit	Average 1949-58	1959 1960
Corn, all	Bu.	41.6	51.3 53.0
Wheat, all	Bu.	19.0	21.4 25.9
Winter	Bu.	20.2	22.9 27.5
All spring	Bu.	15.8	16.4 20.4
Durum	Bu.	13.1	17.4 20.6
Other spring	Bu.	16.2	16.3 20.4

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. 3/ Includes some economic abandonment. 4/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1960 Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

C R O P	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE	
		Average	
		1949-58	1959 1960
Oats	Bu.	35.7	37.6 42.9
Soybeans for beans	Bu.	21.3	23.7 23.8
Barley	Bu.	28.1	28.0 30.3
Rye	Bu.	13.7	15.5 19.4
Buckwheat	Bu.	17.9	17.1 18.1
Flaxseed	Bu.	8.4	7.3 9.1
Rice	Lb.	2,680	3,369 3,411
Popcorn	Lb.	1,697	1,987 2,119
Sorghum grain	Bu.	22.6	37.6 41.3
Sorghum forage	Tons $\frac{1}{2}$	1.30	1.77 1.85
Sorghum silage	Tons $\frac{2}{2}$	6.74	8.68 9.07
Cotton, lint	Lb.	345	462 448
Hay, all	Tons	1.48	1.65 1.75
Hay, wild	Tons	.81	.82 .90
Alfalfa seed	Lb.	148	173 186
Red clover seed	Lb.	64	76 84
Alsike clover seed	Lb.	188	181 205
Sweetclover seed	Lb.	165	201 213
Lespedeza seed	Lb.	196	213 200
Timothy seed	Lb.	140	149 162
Beans, dry	Lb.	1,132	1,288 1,246
Peas, dry	Lb.	1,156	1,471 1,085
Cowpeas for peas	Bu.	6.4	7.5 8.0
Peanuts picked & threshed	Lb.	951	1,097 1,259
Velvetbeans $\frac{3}{2}$	Lb.	803	959 1,038
Cranberries	Bbl.	42.8	58.7 63.0
Potatoes			
Winter	Cwt.	155.0	152.3 154.7
Early spring	Cwt.	136.4	122.8 123.7
Late spring	Cwt.	134.8	170.6 181.0
Early summer	Cwt.	98.6	124.1 134.3
Late summer	Cwt.	161.3	187.7 194.7
Fall	Cwt.	171.6	182.2 181.6
Total	Cwt.	158.3	175.2 177.9
Sweetpotatoes	Cwt.	56.5	68.2 70.3
Tobacco	Lb.	1,383	1,559 1,713
Sorghum sirup	Gal.	68.7	86.5 84.0
Sugarcane for sugar & seed	Tons	22.8	22.9 22.3
Sugarcane sirup	Gal.	214	280 271
Sugar beets	Tons	16.0	18.8 17.2
Broomcorn	Lb.	265	355 301
Hops	Lb.	1,510	1,619 1,575

1/Dry weight.

2/Green weight.

3/All purposes.

A P P R O V E D:



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ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN 1960

Crop production in 1960 was a record-breaker. Total production was 3 percent above the previous high in 1958. Harvested acreage was about the same as 1958 but nearly 1 percent below 1959. An adverse planting season in Central and Eastern areas gave way to exceptionally favorable maturity and harvest weather. Western irrigation water supplies stretched through the season, as plantings were adjusted and low value crops sacrificed in a few areas where supplies were particularly short.

Production Index at All-Time High

The all-crop production index of 122 (1947-49=100) was 4 percent above the revised 1959 index and 3 percent above the previous high of 118 in 1958. The feed grain group pushed to a new high, 3 percent above the 1959 record. Food grains increased 19 percent, tobacco 9 percent, oil crops 8 percent, and vegetables 3 percent above 1959 while fruits were down 6 percent, sugar crops 2 percent, and cotton 1 percent. Corn and sorghum grain were the only field crops to set new production records in 1960.

Yields Uniformly Good

Crop yields in 1960 came close to snatching the blue ribbon from 1958, the previous best year for yields. The composite yield per acre index covering 28 leading crops was 143, 6 percent above 1959, but only slightly below 1958. Corn, sorghum grain, rye, peanuts, tobacco, rice, cowpeas, velvetbeans, sweetpotatoes, and all hay set record high per acre yields while all wheat, oats, soybeans, barley, dry beans, and potatoes had the second highest yields of record. These crops include the heavyweights of American agriculture and account for about 90 percent of the total acreage harvested in 1960.

Favorable Late Season Weather Overcame Late Start

The 1960 crop season got off to a slow shaky start east of the Rocky Mountains but unusually favorable weather for maturity and harvest spurred nearly all crops to a bountiful outturn. Fall grains in the Central and Southern Plains were seeded late, as dry soils delayed early land preparation and a prolonged period of persistent rainy weather hampered seeding. Inclement fall weather also slowed seeding in most areas east of the Mississippi River, but seeding in the Northwest was finished at an early date under favorable conditions. Early winter was mild, but the Plains and eastern portions of the Nation were battered by a succession of late winter storms until near the end of March. A heavy snow blanket nursed the slow starting wheat through the bitter cold and shielded the fields from wind damage. A cool, wet spring in the South held fieldwork to a snails pace until mid-April. Winter reluctantly retreated northward, generally holding the planting pace two weeks or more later than usual. Rains in the Midwest along with rapid snowmelt brought extensive spring flooding in the Missouri and upper Mississippi River drainage basins. The cool, wet weather in the Central sections that delayed planting of crops for fall harvest and hampered haymaking pushed small grains to an optimum fill of plump grain. The Far West generally had a favorable planting season with warm temperatures to stimulate early growth, although some mountain

sections suffered damaging late spring frosts. In southern Texas, heavy rains in late June ended a critically dry period, and August rains moistened soils in the Central Gulf area after an extended dry period. In the Northwest, searing July heat and skimpy moisture supplies encouraged a rash of forest and range fires and forced maturity of small grains too rapidly for best results.

Small grain harvest, although later than last year in Central and Eastern sections, moved rapidly with only minor weather interruptions. Hot, dry July days in the Northern Great Plains forced late seeded small grains up to last year's maturity progress, but shrank the potential yield. The major part of the summer in central sections continued cool with crops unable to break away from the sluggish start until unusual warmth near the first of September forced rapid advancement. Frosts held off later than usual, particularly in northern areas, to allow nearly all crops to reach full maturity. Late fall weather was unusually favorable for harvesting operations, although moisture content of the late maturing grains was slow in dropping to a safe storage level.

Food Grain Tonnage Second to 1958 Record

Food grain production, at 44.6 million tons, was a fifth above last year but 5 percent below the record outturn in 1958. Winter wheat, the major food grain, started slowly but responded to the unusually favorable late spring moisture and temperature conditions to produce the second largest volume of record. Acreage harvested was below average but yield per acre was only one bushel short of the 1958 record. Durum wheat production was two-thirds larger than last year and a fourth above average. Acreage was sharply expanded this year, abandonment unusually low, and yields the second highest of record. Production of other spring wheat varieties was a sixth above last year's relatively small crop. Seeded acreage was reduced substantially as many growers in the Dakotas and Montana shifted to durum and winter wheat. Light abandonment limited the decline in harvested acreage and yield per acre was much better than last year. Rye production was over 40 percent larger than last year as yield rose to a new high on an increased acreage. The rice crop was 2 percent larger than last year and an eighth above average. Harvested acreage was up slightly from 1959, and yield per acre set a new record for the second consecutive year. Buckwheat production was down slightly from 1959 and less than half the 10-year average.

Record Feed Grain Tonnage

Record volumes of corn and sorghum grain and a large barley crop pushed total feed grain tonnage 3 percent above the previous record last year. Corn in the major producing areas was planted late and developed slowly but crossed the finish line with an unprecedented yield per acre. Frost stopped the crop short in much of Michigan, but granted the needed reprieve for full maturity in other Northern States. Moisture of the late-maturing corn dropped slowly and harvest ran later than usual but was nearing completion by December 1. Sorghum grain also turned in a record performance with yields nearly 4 bushels above the former peak last year. Increased use of hybrid seed and irrigation and

favorable moisture supplies for most dryland acreage have set new records in yield per acre for each of the past 4 years. Oats production was 9 percent above last year, but one of the smallest crops in the past 20 years. Yield per acre was the second highest of record, but harvested acreage was the smallest since 1887. The barley crop was nearly the same as in 1959 as better yields offset the reduced acreage harvested.

More Oilseeds than Last Year

Soybean production was 5 percent higher than in 1959 and the second highest of record. Increased production closely paralleled the larger acreage harvested as yield per acre was only slightly above last year. Wet weather delayed planting in the North Central area and parts of the South. Harvest, although starting a little later than usual, moved rapidly and was finished about the usual time. The cotton crop was 2 percent smaller than last year as the lower yield per acre more than offset the slightly higher acreage. A record peanut yield pushed production about a tenth above last year in spite of a moderate decline in acreage harvested. The flaxseed crop was over two-fifths larger than last year's drought and heat reduced output, but still far below average.

Forage Supplies Above 1959

Forage production was larger than last year despite late spring moisture shortages in the Southeast and a generally dry, hot summer in the West. Pastures started slowly east of the Rocky Mountains during the cool, wet spring, but supplied ample summer grazing in most areas. Precipitation was light in the West and most ranges and pastures were only poor to fair during the grazing season. Corn and sorghum silage yields were well above the previous year as timely rains stimulated vegetative growth. Except for 1959 the acreage cut for hay was the smallest since 1939, but record yields per acre pushed production near the all-time high in 1958. Alfalfa production set a new record with increases over last year in all regions except the South Atlantic. Wild hay tonnage was a sixth above last year as Northern Plains cuttings were substantially above last year's drought reduced output.

Dry Beans and Peas Decline

Dry bean production was 5 percent smaller than last year. Less acreage was harvested and yield per acre slipped slightly below the 1959 record. Dry pea production slumped a third below 1959. Harvested acreage was about 10 percent lower and hot dry weather caught the late planted acreage in Washington and Idaho at a critical time to force a marked reduction in yield.

More Tobacco and Popcorn; Less Broomcorn than in 1959

Tobacco production, all types combined, was nearly a tenth above last year and the largest crop since 1956. Unfavorable weather plagued growers

at planting time, but nearly ideal weather for the remainder of the growing season pushed yield per acre to a new high. Popcorn production was 15 percent larger than last year's near average crop. Both acreage and yields were significantly higher than in 1959. Broomcorn tonnage dropped nearly a third below last year's outturn. Acreage continued to decline and yields were lower than in 1959.

Sugar Crops Below Last Year

Sugar beet production was 3 percent below 1959 as lower yields per acre more than offset the increase in harvested acreage. Production of sugarcane for sugar and seed was nearly the same as last year with a larger acreage harvested but lower outturn per acre. Less sugarcane and sorghum sirup were produced than in 1959 but maple sirup production was moderately higher than last year.

Planted Acreage Smallest Since 1916

Acreage planted or grown of the 59 crops included in this summary, at 329 million acres, was about 6 million less than last year and the smallest since 1916. The largest reduction--3.6 million acres--was in oats which has shown a continual decline in recent years and in addition soils were too wet for seeding during the optimum planting time in Central and Northern sections. Wheat plantings, winter and spring combined, were about 2 million acres less than in 1959 and corn and barley were down about 1.5 million acres each. The only crop to show an increase of more than a million acres was soybeans.

Acreage Losses Unusually Light

Loss of acreage between planting and harvest was about a third less than in 1959 and the lowest since 1929. Excluding the acreage of small grains cut for hay, the difference between planted and harvested acreage was 8.3 million acres. Comparable records of losses covering 32 years show only 5 years when losses were less than 10 million acres. The 2.7 million acres of winter wheat not harvested for grain is, with the exception of 1958, the lowest since 1931. Corn abandonment is only slightly above the record low of 1948. Other crops shown exceptionally low to moderate losses.

Harvested Acreage Below Last Year

Harvested acreage of the 59 crops included in this summary totaled 321 million acres for the 1960 crop year, about the same as in 1958 but nearly 2 million acres less than in 1959. None of the crops shows particularly violent shifts in acreage. Corn, oats, and barley show the largest decreases ranging from a little over a million to about a million and a half acres. Principal acreage increases were in soybeans, hay, and flaxseed.

Less Grass Seeds than Last Year

Production of 27 hay, pasture, turf, and winter cover crop seeds in 1960 totaled 809.8 million pounds. This is 2 percent below the 827.1 million pounds produced in 1959 and 12 percent under the 1949-58 average of 923.0 million pounds. Kentucky bluegrass seed production

jumped sharply from 1959's drought-depressed level. Other important increases were recorded for smooth brome grass, tall fescue, crimson clover, orchardgrass, common vetch, and Sudangrass--all of which were at subnormal production levels in 1959. However, the increases for these and other kinds were more than offset by the much smaller 1960 crops of lespedeza, lupine, purple vetch, and ryegrass seed. Other declines, partly to align supplies with demand, occurred in the production of alsike clover, white clover, bentgrass, red fescue, redtop, and Austrian winter peas.

Nationally, conditions for growth, seedset and harvest were good in 1960. Exceptions were the droughty weather along the Continental Divide; abnormally hot July temperatures in eastern Oregon and Washington and in northern Idaho; and the damage caused by Hurricane Donna in the North Atlantic area. However, irrigated alfalfa and clover grown for seed in the West thrived this season. The U. S. average yields per acre of only 5 of the 27 kinds of seed were below average.

Less Deciduous Fruits and Nuts than in 1959

Total tonnage of non-citrus fruits and edible tree nuts produced in 1960 fell 8 percent below last year but was 2 percent above average. Tonnage of the 14 non-citrus fruits estimated for this report totaled 9.17 million tons, 8 percent less than in 1959. Apricots, nectarines, cranberries, and olives were the only fruit crops which turned out larger than last year. They were also above average. Although production of the other crops was down from last year, peaches, grapes, plums, and dates were above average, while apples, pears, sweet and sour cherries, prunes, figs, and avocados were below average. The peach crop was down 1 percent from last year with a smaller crop in the West accounting for this drop in the peach crop.

Production of the 4 edible tree nuts was down 1 percent from last year but 13 percent above average. Although the pecan crop was the largest since 1953 and the production of walnuts was 15 percent greater than last year this was more than offset by smaller crops of almonds and filberts.

Prospective production of 1960-61 citrus is off 3 percent from last year, although 1 percent above average. The orange crop is expected to be down 4 percent from last year even though equal to the 10-year average.

The indicated production of grapefruit and tangerines is greater than last year, but there will be fewer lemons, limes, and tangelos.

Vegetable Production above Last Year

Production of principal fresh market vegetables and melons in 1960 was 6 percent higher than last year. Production of watermelons, lettuce, cabbage, carrots, and cauliflower was well above last year, but considerably less tomatoes, celery, sweet corn, and cantaloups were produced. Strawberry production was a little below last year and more of the crop moved through fresh market channels. Production of 10 principal vegetables for processing was 6 percent above 1959. Larger volumes of asparagus, lima and snap beans, kraut, and tomatoes were processed, but beets, sweet corn, green peas, and spinach processing was lower than last year. About the same amount of pickles was packed as in 1959.

CORN: All corn production this year is estimated at 4,353 million bushels.

This crop, the second in the Nation's history to exceed 4 billion bushels, is a record high easing last year's crop into second place. Production of corn for grain is estimated at 3,949 million bushels compared with 3,909 million bushels in 1959. Estimated silage production, at 65.6 million tons, compares with 59.6 million tons in 1959.

Rising yields per acre accompanying increased use of fertilizer and hybrid seed made 3 billion bushel crops commonplace after the early forties. Only two crops have fallen short of this mark since 1945. This year's "all corn" yield, at 53.0 bushels per acre, is well above the previous record of 51.8 bushels in 1958 and far exceeds the 41.6 bushel average. As a result of cold, wet spring weather, the 1960 acreage was planted much later than usual, with a few scattered fields planted during the first week in July. Crop development lagged significantly during the season but the threat of frost damage dissipated as freezing temperatures held off well beyond average dates in most States, permitting nearly all late corn to reach maturity. The crop ran the gauntlet of the usual seasonal hazards without serious losses. Late corn and poor drying conditions slowed progress of picking in some northern areas. Although somewhat later than usual, harvest generally proceeded without serious interruption and was near completion by the end of November. Some corn, dry enough for cribbing but intended for immediate sale, was left in the field for further drying to avoid moisture penalties in the cash market.

The 82.9 million acres of corn planted for all purposes was 1.5 million below the 1959 acreage. Some acreage was lost due to flooding in Kentucky and Indiana. However, abandonment was generally less than usual. Danger of frost damage across the top of the country and dry weather in the Western Plains and Mountain States caused some diversion from grain to silage or fodder.

The acreage harvested for all purposes this year is the second largest of the last 10 years and 13 percent above the low point for this period. However, it is the smallest of this century prior to 1950 and far below the record high of 110.6 million acres harvested in 1932. Among the States lying east of the Mississippi River, only Illinois, Michigan, and Maryland showed increases in acreage from 1959 to 1960. Westward, increases occurred only in Kansas, Nevada, and Oregon. However, acreage was unchanged or only moderately smaller in major corn areas and sharp increases in 1959 had already carried acreage in most North Central States to record or near record levels. Elsewhere except for the North Atlantic States, a pronounced downward trend in acreage has been evident for some time. Acreage harvested this season in the South Atlantic States is only three-fifths as large as the 1917 peak and the South Central States harvested little more than a third of their top acreage recorded in 1910. Thus the specialization observed in agriculture generally becomes increasingly evident in corn.

In the Corn Belt, production of corn for grain, at 3,271 million bushels, was 2 percent larger than in 1959. The leading States, Iowa with 741 million bushels and Illinois with 675 million bushels account for 43 percent of the regional total and over a third of the U. S. total production for grain. Except for Michigan, where frost on October 1 caught some immature corn, freezing temperatures held off well beyond average

dates and most late corn matured without damage. Record yields per acre are estimated for Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas with a near record in Illinois. With the late arrival of killing frosts, moisture content of much of the corn on November 1 was too high for safe cribbing. Artificial drying was used where available but many farmers left the corn standing to dry further before picking. Some spoilage has been reported where high moisture corn was put in the crib. In Illinois 45 percent of the crop was harvested by November 1 and nearly 90 percent by December 1. Less than a fifth of the Iowa crop had been picked by November 1 but by the end of the month harvest was about 90 percent complete. By December 1, harvest was approaching completion in Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Kansas and was practically finished in other Corn Belt States.

In the North Atlantic States, the crop turned out well. With a slightly smaller acreage this year, production is 2 percent larger than in 1959. Production reached a new high in the South Atlantic States as record yields per acre were obtained in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida. Yield in Georgia equalled the record.

In the South Central region, yields were curtailed by dry weather in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana and by heavy rains at harvest time in Texas. Other States in this area reported yields at or near the record high. In the West, the irrigated crop was excellent. However, lack of rainfall in many areas limited development of the dryland crop and encouraged diversion to silage or fodder. Even so the "all corn" yield continued upward and at 56.2 bushels per acre is a new record.

ALL WHEAT: Production of all wheat in 1960, at 1,363 million bushels, was the second highest crop of record, more than a fifth larger than 1959 and nearly a fourth above average.

Land seeded to wheat in the fall of 1959 and spring of 1960 totaled 55.6 million acres, 4 percent smaller than the acreage seeded for the 1959 crop and 18 percent less than average. Abandonment and diversion in 1960 amounted to 5.4 percent or 3 million acres compared with 8.8 percent or 5 million acres in 1959. Total acreage of wheat harvested for grain in 1960 was 52.6 million acres, practically the same as 1959 but a tenth less than average.

Yield per harvested acre, at 25.9 bushels, was the second highest of record and well above the 1959 yield of 21.4 and the average of 19.0 bushels.

WINTER WHEAT: The 1960 winter wheat crop of 1,117 million bushels was the second largest of record, a fifth larger than the 1959 crop, and a third larger than average. The yield per harvested acre of 27.5 bushels ranks as the second highest of record and exceeds the average yield by more than 7 bushels.

An estimated 43.2 million acres were seeded for 1960 harvest--slightly smaller than the previous year and 14 percent below average. For the United States, 6.1 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, compared with 9.3 percent in 1959 and the average of 16.7 percent. The harvested acreage of 40.6 million acres was 1 percent larger than the previous year but 3 percent less than average.

Dry soils followed by excessive rain in late September and early October 1959 caused winter wheat to be planted late over much of the Great Plains. Seeding in the Corn Belt was quite variable with favorable weather conditions permitting early seeding in Ohio and Indiana but excessive rains delayed seeding in other States in this region. Wet soils also caused moderate delays in plantings along the Atlantic Coast and South Central areas. Winter wheat made only limited fall growth and was susceptible to possible serious acreage losses from wind erosion or winterkill but nature was kind and provided a protective snow cover and the crop wintered well. Moisture was ample to excessive as the crop emerged from dormancy but cold, wet weather slowed early growth. However, the slow starting 1960 wheat crop soon showed considerable promise as favorable weather during April permitted it to overcome much of the lateness. Cool, cloudy May weather over the important producing Great Plains States was ideal for "head fill" although by late May some areas were running short of moisture. Timely early June rains and near perfect maturing weather pushed yields far beyond earlier expectations in many areas. Harvest started later than usual as the crop matured late but once underway was pushed to a relatively early completion. Grain in the Great Plains States was of unusually high test weight, but protein content was below average.

ALL SPRING WHEAT: The 246 million bushels of all spring wheat produced in 1960 was more than a fifth above 1959 but 5 percent below average. This increase over last year was due to higher yields as growers harvested 3 percent fewer acres. The acreage seeded to spring wheat totaled 12.4 million acres, nearly a million acres less than the previous year and 5.4 million acres smaller than average. Abandonment this year, at 2.7 percent, was significantly below the 6.9 percent abandoned in 1959 and left 12.1 million acres for harvest as grain. Yield per harvested acre at 20.4 bushels is the second highest of record and well above the 16.4 bushel average of 1959.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM: Production of spring wheat other than durum of 212 million bushels was 16 percent above the 1959 crop but 8 percent below average. Sharp increases in the Dakotas more than offset significant decreases in Montana, Idaho, and Washington. Total outturns were higher in all North Central States except Wisconsin, but were generally lower elsewhere. Total harvested acreage dropped from a year earlier but the average yield per acre was substantially higher.

Growers seeded 10.7 million acres or 11 percent less than the previous year. Plantings were unchanged or lower in all States except Iowa. Largest reductions were in the Dakotas and Montana which reflected a shift to durum and winter wheat. Harvested acreage decreased 7 percent to 10.4 million acres as the decline was limited by the light abandonment of 2.9 percent compared to 7.1 percent in 1959.

Yield per acre, at 20.4 bushels, was up 4.1 bushels from a year earlier. It was the same as in 1957 but considerably below the 1958 record high of 23.4 bushels. Most significant increases were in the Dakotas and Nebraska as growing conditions were more favorable than in 1959. Conversely, Washington and Idaho yields were down because of moisture shortages in the dry land areas.

Spring moisture supplies were plentiful and the crop started well. Prospects remained favorable until high temperatures and low precipitation in July forced early maturity.

DURUM WHEAT: Durum wheat production of 34.0 million bushels in 1960 was more than two-thirds above the 1959 crop and the largest since 1957. Significant gains were shown in all four major producing States.

Increased output over last year resulted from a sharp expansion in planted acreage and higher yields in the Dakotas, Montana, and Minnesota. North Dakota had the largest increase in acreage while South Dakota showed the most improvement in yield. The U. S. average yield per acre of 20.6 bushels was up 3.2 bushels from 1959 and second to the 1958 record high of 23.8 bushels.

Planted acreage of 1,683,000 acres was nearly two-fifths above 1959 and the largest since 1957. Abandonment, at 1.8 percent, was unusually low and left 1,652,000 acres for harvest.

Adequate moisture supplies and cool weather contributed to good early development of the crop. The unusual heat and dryness in mid-summer reduced yields from earlier expectations but growers were favored by generally favorable conditions during harvest which held losses to a minimum.

OATS: The 1960 oat crop of 1,162 million bushels was 9 percent larger than the previous year's small outturn but about a tenth below average. Acreage harvested, at 27.1 million, was the smallest since 1887, but the yield per acre of 42.9 bushels was a fifth above average and only 1.6 bushels short of the record 1958 yield. Planted acreage of 32.3 million was the lowest of comparable record starting in 1926. Unfavorable weather at seeding time in the eastern two-thirds of the country accentuated the downward trend of oats evident in recent years. All sections of the Nation planted less oat acreage than in 1959. Diversion to uses other than grain and outright abandonment was near average but well below last year. Harvested acreage was also below 1959 in all sections except the northern Great Plains where the extremely dry 1959 season caused unusually heavy abandonment and diversion to uses other than grain.

Prolonged cool, wet weather in the spring delayed planting in the major producing North Central section two to three weeks beyond the usual seeding time. In the South, where winter oats are important, wet fall weather delayed and restricted plantings, and early spring 1960 proved equally unfavorable. Cool weather and favorable moisture in most areas during the critical filling time produced a favorable outturn in spite of an adverse beginning. However, hot, dry weather in July in the Pacific Northwest and Northern Plains forced maturity too rapidly for an optimum fill. Yield per acre was above 1959 in all regions except the North Atlantic and West, with the South Central region edging above the 1958 record.

SOYBEANS: A total of 559 million bushels of soybeans was produced in 1960, an increase of 5 percent over the 1959 crop of 533 million bushels but 4 percent short of the 1958 record of 580 million bushels. Growers harvested 23.5 million acres which made 23.8 bushels per acre, compared with 22.5 million acres and 23.7 bushels per acre a year earlier.

Both acreage and yield per acre are well above the 10-year averages of 16.8 million acres and 21.3 bushels per acre and only moderately smaller than their respective record highs.

Growers planted 24.5 million acres for all purposes compared with 23.4 million last year. They harvested just over 96 percent for beans, the same as last season which was the largest proportion of record for this purpose. Soybean hay was cut from 521,000 acres this year, an increase of 23 percent over last year's all time low, but still third smallest of record. Soybeans for other purposes, at 426,000 acres, is a 25 year low.

The seven major soybean States---Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Arkansas---produced 444 million bushels, comprising 79 percent of the National total. Although the production trend for this group of States continues upward, their relative importance has declined since the thirties and forties when they normally accounted for more than 90 percent of the U. S. total.

All of the North Central States except Michigan, Minnesota, and the Dakotas registered increases in acreage over 1959, but only Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Kansas harvested acreages larger than in 1958. The balance of the area failed to recover from 1959 declines associated with removal of corn allotments. The North Central States harvested 17.2 million acres producing 417 million bushels in 1960 compared with 16.7 million acres and 400 million bushels a year earlier.

In other areas of the Nation, acreage reductions from 1959 occurred in only three States--Pennsylvania, Florida, and Mississippi. Minor declines in production were registered in both the North Atlantic and South Central States, but these were far outweighed by an increase in the South Atlantic States.

Wet weather caused some planting delays in much of the main "Soy Belt" and parts of the South, especially heavy producing Arkansas. However, the growing season generally was exceptionally favorable, and stretched out long enough to allow late plantings to reach maturity. The harvest period, with minor exceptions, was nearly ideal. Although harvest started a few days later than usual in most areas, it was completed near normal dates under mostly ideal conditions.

BARLEY: Barley production in 1960 totaled 423 million bushels, practically the same as last year's crop but 27 percent above average. Harvested acreage totaled 14.0 million acres, 8 percent short of last year but still 18 percent above average. Average yield for the United States was 30.3 bushels per acre, 2.3 bushels better than in 1959 and 2.2 bushels above average.

New record high yields were set in 12 States and record yields were equaled in 3 States. Arizona with a 61 bushel per acre yield set a new record high for any State. A freeze in Idaho on June 21 caused some acreage loss and a freeze on August 23 in northern Nevada reduced yields there.

Production in the North Central region totaled a little over 166 million bushels, up 6 percent from last year. Higher yields in most of the States and particularly in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Nebraska more

than offset an .8 percent reduction in acres planted. Production in North Dakota, the most important State, was 80 million bushels--5 percent above last year. An unusually favorable spring growing season in the North Central area enabled the crop to yield 4 bushels above average in spite of hot mid-July winds which speeded maturity and caused some shriveling of grain.

In the Western States early season growing conditions generally were favorable but hot, dry mid-summer weather hurt earlier prospects. The crop totalled 206 million bushels--7 percent short of last year's 222 million bushel crop but above average. California, the West's most important barley State, produced 68.9 million bushels, slightly more than last year.

RYE: Rye production is estimated at 32.1 million bushels, two-fifths larger than both the 1959 crop and average. This is the second largest crop since 1942. The yield of 19.4 bushels per acre is the highest of record, 1.2 bushels above the previous record in 1958 and 5.7 bushels above average.

An estimated 4.2 million acres were seeded to rye for the 1960 crop, 3 percent larger than 1959. About 39.3 percent of the rye acreage seeded was finally harvested for grain in 1960 compared with 35.5 percent in 1959. Most of the acreage diverted from grain production was utilized for pasture, hay, cover crop, or plowed under for green manure.

Almost three-fifths of the 1960 crop was produced in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, and Washington. Production in these five States was four-fifths larger than last year. North Dakota production, estimated at 6.7 million bushels, accounted for one-fifth of the total production. South Dakota ranked second with a crop of 5.3 million bushels--more than triple the small 1959 crop. Nebraska, with a production of 2.6 million, ranked third. Of the remaining important States, current production increased rather sharply over 1959 in Kansas and Oklahoma, was moderately higher in Indiana and Minnesota but was reduced in Washington and Illinois.

Rye seedings last fall were generally made under favorable conditions with ample moisture for good germination. Wet weather hampered planting in some South Atlantic States and heavy rains prevented late seedings in Indiana, Michigan, and Illinois. Dry weather prevailed in a few Western States at planting time. Snow cover was good in most Northern States and the crop came through the winter in good condition except in some areas in South Dakota and Nebraska. A cold, wet spring slowed growth but May and June brought good to excellent growing conditions. Most of the crop matured ahead of the hot July weather and harvest was completed with only minor interruptions.

BUCKWHEAT: Production of buckwheat in the United States in 1960 is estimated at 1,211,000 bushels. This is only 2 percent less than the 1959 production but is 59 percent below average. The production decline from a year earlier is due to reduced acreage. Planted acreage is estimated at 77,000 acres, while harvested acreage is estimated at 67,000 acres. This is a 17 percent decline in planted acreage and a 7 percent decline in harvested acreage from a year earlier. The 1960 harvested acreage is 59 percent below the average. The yield for the 1960 crop is estimated at 18.1 bushels per acre, compared with 17.1 bushels in 1959 and the average of 17.9 bushels.

Except in Michigan, there apparently was little demand for planting buckwheat as an emergency crop. The summer growing season was generally favorable. The crop matured under very favorable conditions in New York and Pennsylvania as a result of a very mild fall and absence of early frost. Good yields were reported along with relatively light acreage losses.

RICE: The 1960 production of rice is estimated at 54.4 million equivalent 100-pound bags of rough rice. This production is 2 percent above last year and 13 percent above average. The larger production was due to both larger harvested acreage and higher yields with the latter accounting for about two-thirds of the increase. The 1.6 million acres seeded was only slightly above the 1959 acreage--less than one-half percent. The yield, at 3,411 pounds per acre, reached a new record high.

Rice was harvested from 1,594,800 acres, one-half percent above last year but 13 percent less than average and 37 percent below the record high acreage harvested in 1954. The acreage abandoned is estimated at 1.2 percent, the smallest since 1955 with the acreage removed to comply with allotments accounting for almost half the abandonment.

Production in the Southern area--Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas--totaled 40.9 million bags, about 2 percent above last year's production. Record high yields per acre were estimated for Arkansas and Louisiana with record-equaling yields in Missouri. Texas and Mississippi yields were below the high level of recent years but well above average. There were some weather problems during the seeding period that caused some replanting. Conditions following planting generally were favorable. Stands were good and there was little damage from weather. Harvest of early varieties was delayed by excessive moisture in Louisiana and Texas but most of the crop was harvested under favorable conditions.

In California, production is estimated at 13.5 million bags, 2 percent above the 1959 crop. The yield of 4,700 pounds per acre is 50 pounds above the previous record set last year. Following a slow start during the germination period, growing conditions were almost ideal. Harvest in California was nearly complete by November 1, probably the earliest of record.

COTTON: The 1960 cotton crop is estimated at 14,309,000 bales, up only 11,000 bales from the November 1 estimate. This compares with 14,558,000 bales produced in 1959 and the 1949-58 average of 13,710,000 bales.

In California, rains in November delayed harvest and caused some field losses. In all other States, November weather was exceptionally favorable for harvesting. In California, the percent ginned to December 1 was less than average, but in most other States it was above average. About 88 percent of the U. S. crop was ginned to December 1, compared with 92.2 percent in 1959 and the 1954-58 average of 87.7.

The 1960 planted acreage is estimated at 16,068,000 acres. This compares with 15,816,000 acres planted in 1959 and the average of 21,325,000 acres. Abandonment of planted acreage is estimated at 4.7 percent, leaving 15,316,000 acres harvested compared with 15,090,000 acres harvested in 1959.

The planting season was unfavorable in most States, with much replanting necessary. Stands were skippy and the crop got off to a late start.

Drought limited growth in some areas of Texas and the Central States, but the growing season was generally favorable. Rains in some areas were ample and plant growth was good. In most areas, however, plants were smaller than average but well fruited. Rains slowed opening and hampered defoliation. A record high percentage of the crop was mechanically harvested. Insects were mostly held in check, with damage light to moderate except in North Carolina. The indicated yield per acre for the United States of 448 pounds compares with 462 pounds in 1959, the record high of 466 in 1958, and the 10-year average of 345 pounds.

The forecast of 14,309,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is equivalent to 14,270,000 running bales, of which 66,000 bales are A-E cotton. The Bureau of the Census reported 12,594,168 bales ginned to December 1, 1960 compared with 13,376,263 bales in 1959. If the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production of cottonseed would be 5,921,000 tons. Production in 1959 was 5,991,000 tons.

HAY: Production of all kinds of hay in 1960 reached 121.2 million tons-- the second largest crop of record--exceeded by about one-half million tons in 1958. The U. S. yield per acre, estimated at 1.75 tons, is a record high and compares with 1.65 tons in 1959 and the average of 1.48 tons. Acres harvested during 1960 totaled 69.3 million acres, slightly larger than the acreage cut the previous year but nearly 5 million acres less than average.

This year's crop started off with generally good to excellent growing conditions except in Southeastern States where a late, droughty spring retarded growth of early hay crops. As the season progressed, conditions made a marked improvement in southern sections of the country but conversely, deteriorated sharply over much of the West where mid-summer months were unusually hot and dry. This was a particularly good year for hays in much of the North Atlantic area and in the heavy producing North Central region. Moisture was ample in most of these Northern States from spring until late summer and produced lush growth. General rains and showers skipped frequently across the Nation during the early portion of the harvest season hampering cutting and curing operations in many localities. Late season weather was more favorable for harvesting and good quality crops were baled and stacked.

Production by kinds in million tons is as follows: Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, 69.7; clover, timothy, and mixtures of clover and grasses, 23.8; lespedeza, 4.0; soybean, cowpea and peanut, 1.2; grain hay, 4.5; wild hay, 10.4; and all other, 7.6. Although production of all hay was the second highest of record, cowpea, lespedeza, and grain hay were below last year with only alfalfa and other hay above average. Wild hay tonnage in the northern Great Plains was substantially above last year's drought reduced cuttings.

The North Central region harvested 65.5 million tons of all hay-- 54 percent of the total National production. This region's crop was 10 percent larger than a year earlier and one-eighth above average. Crops in the North Atlantic, South Central, and West were above last year and average, while the South Atlantic crop was slightly below both last year and average.

Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures set a new record of 69.7 million tons--1 percent above the previous high of 69.0 million tons in 1958. The excellent 1960 output was the result of a record high yield per acre and an acreage exceeded only by the years 1956, 1957, and 1958. The 1960 yield of 2.44 tons per acre was well above the previous high of 2.29 tons per acre recorded in both 1942 and 1959. Production increased over last year in all regions except the South Atlantic, and total tonnage in 1960 surpassed last year by 7 percent and was 29 percent above average. Favorable early prospects held throughout the season in the important North Central region which accounted for 80 percent of the increase from last year.

Clover, timothy, and clover-grass mixtures are estimated at 23.8 million tons--6 percent more than 1959 but 7 percent below average. The 1960 yield of 1.62 tons per acre is a new record exceeding the previous high of 1.57 tons in 1958. Acreage increased slightly from 1959 but continues the low level of recent years. Production was above a year earlier in the North and South Atlantic and important West North Central regions but was below in all other areas.

Lespedeza hay totaled 4.0 million tons compared to 4.4 million in 1959 and the average of 5.4 million tons. Production in 1960 was the lowest since 1954 as the acreage harvested was at a low level. A late spring hindered seedings and dry areas in important States further reduced both acreage and yield of this late season hay crop. Missouri, usually the most important State, dropped below both Tennessee and Kentucky in production with 2 percent less than the small 1959 crop and 49 percent below average.

Grain hay production of 4.5 million tons was 1 percent under last year and 9 percent below average. Production in 1960 was the lowest since 1952 due mainly to a continued decline in acreage harvested. Acreage and production were down sharply in the West North Central States as good production of tame and wild hay crops permitted farmers to hold promising grain fields for combining. Production of grain hay was up in the South Central and Western States. California, the leading State, came back from the low 1959 crop with about average production in 1960.

Production of soybean, cowpea, and peanut hay is estimated at 1.2 million tons compared to 1.1 million last year and the average of 2.0 million tons. Peanut and soybean hay production was larger in 1960 than the previous year but cowpea production declined.

The combined output of other hay crops totaled 7.6 million tons--7 percent above last year and average and the largest production since 1950. Acreage was 7 percent greater than in 1959 but 5 percent less than average. The 1960 yield of 1.26 tons per acre was the same as last year but above the average of 1.13 tons.

Wild hay production of 10.4 million tons compares to 8.9 million for 1959 and the average of 10.7 million tons. Acreage harvested was 6 percent above last year but 14 percent less than average. Most of the increase was in the important West North Central States with the largest change in South Dakota. In spite of the increase in 1960, the acreage of wild hay was the fourth smallest of record.

SORGHUMS: Production of sorghum grain is estimated at a record 638 million bushels, 9 percent above 1959 and 4 percent above the previous record 1958 crop. Responsible for this bountiful harvest were generally favorable weather conditions and increased use of high yielding hybrids, irrigation, and fertilizer which pushed yields to a new record level of 41.3 bushels per acre. The 1960 crop was harvested from 15.4 million acres, 1 percent less than last year.

The 41.3-bushel yield per acre sets a new record for the fourth consecutive year and is 3.7 bushels above the previous 1959 high. Yields and production reached new highs in all the Central and Southern Great Plains States which produce the bulk of the Nation's sorghum grain crop--seven-eighths this year. Yields in most other States were also at record or near-record levels.

Planting time was generally favorable for sorghums except in Nebraska where wet weather delayed early seeding. Moisture was generally adequate and sorghums got off to a good start. However, dry weather during the final stages of maturity caused the south Texas crop to turn out rather poor. The Texas Plains sorghums, which account for about two-thirds of the State total acreage, produced unusually high yields. Weather conditions were very favorable during the growing season in most of the Central and Southern Plains States and the Eastern States, although dry weather during the summer months reduced yields in a belt extending through the western parts of Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and eastern Colorado.

Acreage planted to sorghums for all purposes totaled 19.7 million acres, 1 percent below 1959. All but 2.2 percent of this acreage was harvested for grain, silage, forage, or sirup. This is an unusually low abandonment, reflecting the favorable growing season.

The acreage cut for silage was 1 percent above 1959. Silage yields averaged 9.07 tons per acre, second highest of record, exceeded only by the 9.33 tons per acre harvested in 1958. Silage production at 11.9 million tons was 5 percent above last year and 51 percent above average.

Acreage of sorghums utilized for forage, including that pastured, at 2.5 million acres, was down slightly from last year and the second smallest of record. The small sorghum acreage used for forage reflects the favorable growing season and generally ample supplies of hay, roughage and pasture in most areas.

Sorghum sirup production at 2.1 million gallons was the lowest of record. This small crop was harvested from 25,000 acres, also the smallest of record. Yields average 84.0 gallons per acre, second highest of record, exceeded only by the 86.5 gallons per acre produced in 1959.

POPCORN: The 1960 popcorn production in the 17 producing States is estimated at 332 million pounds of ear corn, 15 percent more than the 289 million pounds produced in 1959 and 13 percent more than the 10-year average production of 293 million pounds.

Growers harvested 156,800 acres in 1960 or 8 percent more than the 145,500 acres in 1959 but 8 percent below the average of 170,000 acres. Most of the increased acreage was in Nebraska, Iowa, and Kentucky although relatively important increases occurred in several other States.

Ohio was the only major producing State with smaller acreage in 1960 than a year earlier.

Yields per acre were generally good in 1960, with the national yield of 2,119 pounds per acre only a few pounds under the record yield in recent years of 2,128 pounds in 1958 but significantly above the 1959 yield of 1,987 pounds per acre.

The 1960 planting season got off to a slow start. Some acreage was lost from flooding. However, the main growing season was favorable for development of the crop. Frosts held off until late in the season and, despite the considerable late planted acreage, most popcorn matured in due time and frost damage was negligible. Dry weather hit some areas in the late summer but subsequent favorable weather erased most of this damage. Quality of the 1960 crop is reported as good to excellent in most areas--much above average. November weather was very favorable for harvest in the main producing areas.

Indiana was the leading producing State in 1960 with 68 million pounds. Illinois was second with 55 million pounds and Nebraska third with 45 million pounds. Ohio produced 41 million pounds; Iowa 37 million; and Kentucky 35 million pounds.

Production in the "other States" group was about 9 million pounds compared with 11 million in 1959, due largely to reduced production in Alabama where dry weather reduced yields to low levels.

There seems to be a trend toward yellow popcorn as reports indicate a somewhat larger proportion of the total crop was yellow in 1960 compared with recent years. Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska continue to be the largest producers of white popcorn.

DRY BEANS: Production of dry beans in 1960 is estimated at 17,909,000 bags (100 pounds, clean basis) compared with 18,853,000 bags in 1959. The 1960 production is 7 percent above the 10-year average of 16,784,000 bags. The acreage harvested was down some from last year and below average. The yield of 1,246 pounds per acre was the second highest of record, exceeded only in 1959 when the yield was 1,288 pounds.

The 1,475,000 acres planted was 5 percent smaller than the 1,547,000 acres in 1959. The average is 1,567,000 acres. Wet soil conditions over much of the Northeastern producing areas and increased competition from other crops reduced plantings of dry beans. Colorado was the only major producing State to increase planted acreage. Important reductions were recorded in New York, Michigan, Nebraska, Wyoming, Washington, and California. The 1,437,000 acres harvested compares with 1,464,000 acres in 1959 and the average of 1,488,000 acres. Abandonment amounted to 2.6 percent in 1960, less than half as much as the 5.4 percent in 1959.

Production of dry beans by classes shows that Pea beans (Navy) continued to be the leading variety in 1960 by a substantial margin--about one-third of the total production. The estimated production of 5,897,000 bags of Pea beans was down 3 percent from last year. Michigan production accounted for 5,856,000 bags of Pea beans. Pinto bean production was second with 4,442,000 bags. The crop was 2 percent larger than last year.

Colorado had a larger crop than last year while a smaller crop was produced in Idaho and Wyoming. In spite of a substantial reduction in quantity of Great Northern Beans produced this year, they remained in third place. Red Kidney beans again held fourth place showing a very large increase in production over 1959.

In the Northeast bean area, Michigan produced a near record large crop, second only to the 1959 crop. The acreage was planted under rather unfavorable conditions but the growing season was good and harvest weather was almost ideal resulting in very little abandonment. In New York, wet soil conditions during the normal planting season delayed field work resulting in considerable acreage being planted late. Rainfall was generally adequate during the growing season. A warm September favored development of late planted beans. Very favorable harvest weather in October resulted in an unusually high quality crop. Abandonment of acreage was small.

Production of dry beans in Northwest area was placed at 5,237,000 bags, 15 percent below last year. Every State in the area showed a decrease in production this year. In Montana and Washington the reduction in production was due to a decline in acreage harvested. In the other States in this area both harvested acreage and yield per acre were below last year. Hot weather and shortage of irrigation water reduced yields in Nebraska and Wyoming. In Idaho, abandonment was heavier than usual due to the June 21 freeze. Hot dry weather also reduced yields.

In the Pinto area of the Southwest, production was 11 percent above last year. Part of the increase is due to the inclusion of Kansas production in the official estimates for the first time this year. In Colorado the irrigated acreage produced a good crop but the nonirrigated acreage suffered from dry weather. The yield per acre was below average in Colorado, Arizona, and Utah but well above average in New Mexico.

In California, production was down 13 percent as the result of a reduction in both harvested acreage and yield. The growing season was favorable for beans this year with all varieties yielding well. Production of Large Limas dropped substantially below 1959 due to a sharp reduction in acreage harvested. The drop in acreage was due to prices, poor quality of last year's crop, and a gain in freezer and seed lima varieties. Production of Baby Limas was up as a result of a larger acreage and higher yields than in 1959. Production of Small Whites and Blackeyes dropped sharply. Production in Pinks, Red Kidney, and Garbanzo held up well.

DRY PEAS: Production of dry peas in 1960 (excluding Austrian Peas) was 3,071,000 bags (100 pounds, clean basis), a third less than the 1959 crop but about equal to the average production. The largest class, Alaskas and other smooth green peas, totaled 1,635,000 bags, 42 percent less than 1959. Canada and other smooth white and yellow variety production was 966,000 bags, slightly more than last year's production of 960,000 bags. "Other kinds" of peas, mainly wrinkled peas for seed, amounted to 470,000 bags, only about one-half of the 1959 crop.

The 1960 crop was planted on 305,000 acres, 8 percent less than in 1959, but 3 percent above the 10-year average. Abandonment of planted acreage, at 7.2 percent, was higher than the 5.7 percent abandoned last year. This left 283,000 acres for harvest, 10 percent below the 313,000 acres harvested in 1959. The U.S. average yield per acre of 1,085 pounds fell far short of last year's record high 1,471 pounds, and is 71 pounds below the average. The planting and growing season was unfavorable in Washington and North Idaho, where the bulk of the dry pea crop is produced. A wet, cold spring delayed planting. This was followed by hot, dry conditions in June and July, resulting in extreme damage to the North Idaho and Washington crops. A June freeze damaged the South Idaho acreage.

COWPEAS: Production of cowpeas for peas in 1960 is estimated at 1,369,000 bushels. This is sharply below 1959 production of 1,733,000 bushels and barely tops the record low production of 1,355,000 bushels in 1954. The 21 percent decrease from last year was due to less acreage harvested as yields per acre averaged 8.0 bushels compared with 7.5 bushels in 1959. Acreage harvested for dry peas, estimated at the all-time low of 172,000 acres, is 26 percent less than the 231,000 acres harvested last year.

Only 583,000 acres of cowpeas were grown for all purposes in 1960, a decrease of 21 percent from 1959 and the smallest acreage in 37 years of record. Acreage was below 1959 in all States for which cowpea production is estimated except Florida where it was unchanged. Sharpest drops occurred in South Carolina and Georgia. The acreage for hay and for other purposes, which includes peas harvested green, grazed, plowed under and abandoned, was also at the lowest level since records began in 1924. Growing and harvest weather was generally favorable in 1960.

PEANUTS: Production of picked and threshed peanuts in 1960, estimated at 1,773 million pounds, is 11 percent above last year's production of 1,591 million and the 10-year average of 1,592 million pounds. This is slightly more than the November 1 estimate as higher yields in Florida and Oklahoma more than offset lower yields in the Virginia-Carolina area.

An estimated 1,408,000 acres of peanuts were picked and threshed in 1960--less than 1 percent above picked and threshed acres estimated on August 1, 1960. This year's acreage harvested for nuts is 3 percent less than the 1,450,000 acres in 1959 and 17 less than the 10-year average acreage of 1,695,000 acres. Yield per acre, at 1,259 pounds, set a new high--55 pounds more than the previous record of 1,204 pounds set two years ago with the 1958 crop. New record-high yields were produced in six States--South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Oklahoma, and Texas.

In the Virginia-Carolina area peanut production is estimated at 511 million pounds--a drop of 4 percent from the November 1 estimate but still 6 percent above last year and 2 percent above average. Southern corn worm damage, coupled with rotting from excessive August moisture, which was intensified in September by Hurricane Donna downpours, cut final yields below earlier expectations. As fields dried out, early harvest

moved rapidly with the increased use of combining from the windrow. Damp, rainy, late fall weather, however, delayed threshing from stacks and completion of harvest operations.

In the Southeast area the estimated production of 888 million pounds is up 2 percent from the November 1 forecast. At this level production is 17 percent above last year and 11 percent above the 1949-58 average. Prospects were generally very favorable throughout the area. Final yield, at 1,215 pounds per acre, is above earlier expectations and a new record level--going 75 pounds above the previous record of 1,140 pounds threshed in 1958.

In Georgia, the Nation's leading peanut State, the bulk of the crop--90-95 percent-- was pick-up combined from windrows. Despite some loss of peanuts on the ground when Hurricane Ethel hit, Georgia turned out a record high yield of 1.275 pounds per acre. Florida, at 1,200 pounds, and Alabama and South Carolina, each at 1,100 pounds, also threshed record-high yields.

In the Southwest area final production of 374 million pounds is up 2 percent from the November estimate, 6 percent above last year and 28 percent above the 10-year average. Yield, at 951 pounds per acre, set a new record high--107 pounds above the previous high of 844 pounds in 1958. Increased use of fertilizer, a shift to irrigation, and other improved cultural practices account for the higher yields.

Final yield in Texas at 775 pounds per acre, outdistanced by 45 pounds the previous record set in 1958. In the South the early crop received moisture when needed and turned out a high yield. In the important northern areas August and September rains brought the crop along to record-high yields, in spite of some sprouting loss during late October rains. In Oklahoma, yields continue soaring upward with this year's estimate going to 1,350 pounds per acre, 235 pounds above the previous record set last year.

VELVETBEANS: Interest in velvetbeans, grown only in the deep South, continues to decline. Planted acreage this year in South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi is estimated at only 104,000 acres, nearly a third below 1959 and the smallest acreage of record back to 1924. Acreage of velvetbeans has declined with little interruption since 1940 when nearly two and one-half million acres were planted.

This year's production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or otherwise harvested, is estimated at 54,000 tons. This is about a fourth less than the 1959 crop and the second lowest of record. The season was favorable for development and harvest of the crop. The average yield per acre of 1,038 pounds is the highest ever obtained and compares with 959 pounds in 1959.

FLAXSEED: Production of 31.1 million bushels of flaxseed in 1960 was nearly one-half larger than the previous year but nearly a fifth below average. The yield per harvested acre of 9.1 bushels was well above the 1959 yield of 7.3 bushels and moderately higher than the average of 8.4 bushels. The Dakotas and Minnesota accounted for 91

percent of the United States crop with North Dakota producing one-half of the Nation's total.

Growers increased their planted acreage 5 percent from the previous year but the 3.5 million seeded acres were more than a fourth below average. Abandonment of 2.7 percent was relatively small and well below the 10 percent abandoned in 1959, leaving 14 percent more acreage harvested in 1960 than in 1959. All producing States harvested larger acreages than last year except California, Arizona, and Wisconsin.

Seeding of this year's crop got underway slowly as frequent spring rains interrupted field operations and extended seedings to a late date. Favorable early season moisture supplies encouraged the seeding of flax and produced good stands. Yields in North Dakota and parts of Montana and Minnesota were reduced by unusually hot weather that created heavy demands on the limited soil moisture supplies beginning the latter part of July and extending well into August. The acreage in other producing States developed under favorable conditions. All States were favored with above average yields except Montana and Arizona. The late growing season benefited the significant acreage of late flax with harvest extending into November. Although harvest occurred later than usual and extended over a long period, it was completed under favorable weather.

TOBACCO: Production of all types of tobacco is estimated at 1,960 million pounds, the highest since 1956. Poundage at this level is 9 percent above production last year but 5 percent below average.

Weather in practically all producing areas was unseasonably cold and wet during late winter and early spring. Transplanting operations were delayed one to three weeks because of late and scarce plant supplies. During the growing season, however, weather conditions were almost ideal, with warm temperatures and adequate rainfall. The crop flourished and matured rapidly. Losses during the latter part of the season because of frost were practically nil. Curing conditions were generally favorable.

The combined average yield for all types is expected to be 1,713 pounds per acre or 102 pounds above the previous high set in 1958. This compares with 1,559 pounds per acre last year and the 10-year average of 1,383 pounds.

Total acreage of all types for harvest, estimated at 1,144,300 acres, represents only a minor decrease from the 1,152,000 acres harvested in 1959. Excepting 1957 and 1958, this year's acreage is the smallest harvested since 1911. The 10-year average is 1,513,000 acres. Basic allotments of types under quotas were unchanged from 1959, and all important types were under quotas this season except Pennsylvania seedleaf and cigar wrapper. Over-all tobacco acreage has not been affected appreciably by the Conservation Reserve as only about 1 percent of allotted acreage has been placed under the program.

Flue-cured production totaled about 1,250 million pounds this season--nearly 16 percent above 1959, but 2 percent below the 10-year average. This year's crop is the largest since 1956 when 1,423 million pounds were produced. The average yield per acre for the bright leaf belt is indicated at a record--

high 1,800 pounds. The previous high was 1,691 pounds in 1958. Last year's yield was 1,559 pounds per acre while the 10-year average is 1,383 pounds. Acres of flue-cured types harvested totaled 694,300, only a little more than the 693,300 acres harvested in 1959, but 26 percent below average. Except for the years 1957-59, acreage harvested this season is the smallest since 1934.

A 496-million pound burley crop is estimated, about 1 percent under last year and 10 percent below average. An average yield of 1,674 pounds per acre is indicated--a record high but only 5 pounds above 1959. The 10-year average yield for the burley belt is 1,447 pounds. The crop was harvested from about 296,000 acres this year, the lowest since 1935. Acres harvested in 1959 totaled about 301,000 and average 384,000 during the 1949-58 period.

The Maryland crop, type 32, is estimated at 32.8 million pounds, and compares with the 1959 revised production of 31.2 million and the 10-year average of 38.5 million pounds. A yield of 875 pounds per acre is expected from the 1960 crop. The yield for 1959 is now set at 780 pounds (revised) per acre and the average is 846 pounds. Maryland producers harvested about 37,500 acres this season. This compares with 40,000 acres (revised) harvested in 1959 and the average of 45,950 acres.

Production of fire-cured is expected to total 48.4 million pounds--9 percent below last year, 18 percent below average and, excluding 1958, the smallest of record. Growers' reports indicate an average yield of 1,454 pounds per acre, the third highest of record. Yields average 1,508 pounds per acre last year and 1,257 pounds for the 10-year average. Acreage of fire-cured cut this year is placed at 33,300. This is 5 percent below 1959, 30 percent below average and, except 1958, the lowest in over 4 decades of records.

Dark air-cured, types 35-37, is estimated at 21.4 million pounds, second only to 1958 as the smallest crop of record. This compares with 21.5 million produced last year and the average of 29.6 million pounds. At 1,435 pounds per acre, the second highest yield of record is indicated and compares with 1,407 pounds last year and the average of 1,232 pounds. The dark air-cured crop was produced on about 14,900 acres this season. This is 3 percent below 1959, 39 percent below average and, aside from 1958, the lowest acreage in 42 years of records.

Cigar filler production is estimated at 59.6 million pounds and compares with 60.3 million produced in 1959 and 55.1 million for the 10-year average. The yield is expected to average 1,688 pounds. Last year's yield was a record 1,729 pounds while the 10-year average stands at 1,561 pounds. Filler was harvested from about 35,300 acres this year, reflecting little change from the 34,900 harvested in 1959 and about 35,300 for the 10-year average.

Cigar binder is estimated at 31.7 million pounds. In 1959, about 28.5 million pounds were produced compared with the average of 44.9 million. Yield-wise, 1,730 pounds per acre is indicated for 1960. This compares with 1,550 pounds last year and the average of 1,628 pounds. Acres harvested this season amounted to about 18,400, unchanged from 1959 but 34 percent below average.

Production from cigar wrapper types is set at a record-high 20.7 million pounds. Poundage last year totaled 18.3 million and averaged 16.2 million during 1949-58. At 1,447 pounds per acre, the highest yield of record is indicated and compares with 1,325 pounds last season and the average of 1,216 pounds. Wrapper acreage is estimated at 14,300, about 500 acres above 1959, 950 above average, and the highest since 1949.

BROOMCORN: Production of broomcorn in 1960 is estimated at 20,600 tons, 31 percent less than the 1959 crop of 29,900 tons and compares with the average of 33,880 tons. This is the smallest crop of record except for 1956 when only 19,700 tons were harvested. A sharp reduction in acreage and lower yields than last year account for the small crop. Yield per acre is indicated at 301 pounds, 54 pounds below 1959 but 36 pounds above average.

The 1960 acreage planted is estimated at 148,200, down 19 percent from 1959 and the third successive year of a sharp decrease in planted acres. Abandonment of planted acreage was light in most States, averaging 7.5 percent. The 1960 harvested acreage, estimated at 137,100 acres, is the smallest of record and compares with 167,900 acres in 1959 and the average of 255,360 acres.

Production of broomcorn in Illinois--one of the major producing States in the mid-thirties--totaled only 100 tons in 1960. Kansas, also once an important broomcorn State, produced 400 tons. The Oklahoma crop of 7,900 tons is 2,100 tons smaller than last year. Acreage harvested totaled 36,000 acres, one-fourth less than in 1959. The decrease in acreage was larger in western Oklahoma than in the Lindsay area. Yields were generally good, averaging 440 pounds per acre compared with 415 pounds a year earlier. Rains in September aided the acreage of dwarf corn in the Boise City area. Lindsay area farmers experienced considerable expense in harvesting their crop due to high winds lodging broomcorn as it approached harvest. The 1960 crop in Texas is estimated at 2,800 tons compared with 4,900 tons last year. Hot, dry weather during the growing season hurt yields in the south Texas broomcorn area.

In Colorado, shortage of moisture during the critical growing period reduced yields, although the final outturn was better than expected earlier. Production this year totaled 4,900 tons harvested from 41,000 acres yielding 240 pounds per acre. The New Mexico crop is estimated at 4,500 tons, 2,400 tons less than last year. Yields were low in New Mexico due to thin stands caused by washing rains and extensive root rot damage.

MUNG BEANS: Mung bean growers in Oklahoma experienced a favorable growing season in 1960. The 18,000 acres harvested in 1960 produced 440 pounds per acre or a total of 7,920,000 pounds--more than twice the 1959 production of 3,770,000 pounds and the average of 6,714,000 pounds. Last year Oklahoma harvested 13,000 acres which yielded 290 pounds per acre. The quality of the 1960 crop was good and by mid-October three-fourths of the crop had been marketed at somewhat better prices than in 1959.

HOPS: Production of hops in 1960 totaled 45,976,000 pounds, 14 percent below last year and 5 percent below average. Included in this total production are 586,000 pounds in Washington and Oregon which were not harvested because of economic conditions. In contrast to 1959, California had a poor growing season for hops due to weather varying from too hot to too cool with strong winds also a contributing factor. The yield per acre, at 1,470 pounds, was below both last year and average. Although the Washington crop did not finally measure up to earlier expectations, it still turned out to be one of the good crops of recent years. Early Cluster yields were generally excellent but Late Clusters, due to spotty conditions, yielded well below early season ideas. Harvest weather was excellent. In Oregon the crop got a late start due to the prolonged wet spring, but made good growth during late June and July and yielded only slightly below last year although above average. Quality was good as insect and disease control programs were effective. A cold May in Idaho got the Early Clusters off to a slow start, but early growth for Late Clusters was about normal. In contrast to 1959, harvest weather was excellent and a crop of excellent quality was harvested with yields only slightly below average.

APPLES: Production of commercial apples in 1960 is estimated at 106.4 million bushels. This is a crop 5 percent below average and 13 percent under last year. Production is down from 1959 in all areas with the Eastern area showing a drop of 15 percent, the Central area, 8 percent, and the Western, 11 percent. Both the Eastern and Western areas are below average. The quantity of fruit not harvested on account of economic conditions was negligible this year compared with the 1.56 million bushels, mostly in the Eastern area, not utilized in 1959.

Production is below last year and average for the three varietal groups — winter, fall, and summer. Production of winter varieties, estimated at 91.8 million bushels, is 11 percent below 1959, but only 2 percent less than average. Fall varieties, at 10.4 million bushels, are 19 percent under last year and 22 percent below average. Summer apples, already marketed, totaled 4.2 million bushels, about 21 percent below last year and average.

The 1960 crop in the Eastern area started out with a generally lighter bloom than in 1959 and wet, cool weather at pollinations time caused a variable but generally light set on most varieties. Growth conditions during the season were generally favorable and the crop matured under adequate moisture conditions. Hurricane Donna moved through much of the area in early September causing varying amounts of damage from the Eastern Shore of Maryland northward. It reached New England just as harvest of the important McIntosh variety was about to get under way. Most of the dropped fruit was salvaged, going mainly for cider, juice, and other processing.

In the Central apple States the season was late and, although a heavy bloom occurred in the northern part of the area, the generally cool wet spring held pollination back and the set was only moderate. Scab and blight were early problems in localized areas but were soon brought under control. Moisture conditions were generally adequate during the season.

Timely rains improved moisture conditions in most dry areas before fruit could be affected. Damage from frost and hail was light. Some early frost damage occurred in Nebraska and Missouri and hail damage occurred in parts of Illinois and Kansas. Harvest in this area was generally complete by November 1.

In Washington, the most important of the Western apple States, the bloom was heavy but poor pollination, especially on Delicious, held the crop below last year. Freezing weather on May 20-21 also set back the crop and although the feared excessive drop did not occur, development was retarded. Damage from this freeze was severe in some orchards, notably in the Yakima Valley. Damage to the apple crop by freezing weather also occurred in Colorado, Idaho, and New Mexico in April. Frost damage occurred in Mountain areas of California and in Utah. Idaho also experienced a general freeze on May 22 which caused additional damage to all varieties. In Oregon, production in the Hood River area surpassed last year, but poor pollination in other areas caused a light set. The quality of the Washington crop in respect to color and storage life is much better than in 1959.

PEACHES: The 1960 peach crop totaled 73.7 million bushels, 1 percent below last year, but 18 percent above average. Excluding the California Clingstone crop, used mostly for canning, production of other peaches in the United States totaled 48.3 million bushels compared with 49 million in 1959 and the 10-year average of 40.3 million bushels. All parts of the country except the West had a better crop than last year. Six of the Western States (California, Washington, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico) had fewer peaches than in 1959, but of the rest of the country only South Carolina, Illinois, New York, and Delaware showed a decrease from last year.

In the Southern and Atlantic Coast States cold weather during February and March prolonged dormancy and minimized late spring freeze damage to bloom and small fruit. The set of fruit was generally good and in most areas rainfall was adequate for sizing. Because of later than usual harvest in the Southern States, there was considerable overlap with marketings from the Mid-Atlantic and North Central States.

Late spring freezes in the North Central States caused only minor damage except in Illinois, where cold and poor pollinating weather reduced the crop considerably below average. Cold spring weather was also a factor in the Western States. Production in Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico was cut back severely by April freezes. The Washington and Oregon crops did not turn out as well as expected earlier in the season. Spring freeze damage to Washington peaches was less than to most other fruits.

California had a good set of peaches this year and the fruit grew well in spite of hot weather in late June and July. The California Clingstone crop of 25.4 million bushels was the same as in 1959--second to the 1956 record crop of 27.1 million bushels. The estimate does not include quantities of Clingstone peaches eliminated through a "green drop" program put into effect under the Peach Marketing Order. The California Freestone harvest was later than last year. California's production of Freestones, at 12.4 million bushels, was 8 percent below the 1959 crop, although 11 percent above average.

PEARS: The Nation's 1960 pear production is estimated at 26.1 million bushels, 14 percent below last year and 13 percent under average. The total pear crop in the three Pacific Coast States is estimated at nearly 22.7 million bushels (552,400 tons), 14 percent below both last year and average. "Pear decline," which has taken a heavy toll of trees in central Washington during the last decade and also caused losses in Oregon, is now widespread in California. Production in States other than the Pacific Coast was slightly under 3.4 million bushels, 8 percent down from 1959 and 10 percent below average.

The Bartlett crop in the Pacific Coast States amounted to 17.1 million bushels (414,000 tons), down 16 percent from last season and 13 percent below average. California started with an above average outlook, but prospective production declined steadily throughout the season. Poor pollination and frost damage cut both the Washington and Oregon crops. With favorable growing weather the Washington crop sized better than expected earlier. However, production turned out below both last year and average in all three States. Washington's crop was the smallest in 33 years, Oregon's the second smallest in 16 years.

Pacific Coast production of pears other than Bartletts amounted to 5.6 million bushels (138,400 tons), 11 percent below 1959 and 17 percent below average. In Oregon sizes were smaller than usual, particularly in the Medford area. Washington's crop of fall and winter pears was reduced by poor pollination weather, followed by freezes. The California crop turned out below earlier expectations.

Michigan, the most important pear State outside the Pacific Coast, had a crop below last year's near-record production but well above average. New bearing surface partially offset the lighter set. The New York crop was not affected significantly by Hurricane Donna.

GRAPES: Total grape production in the United States is estimated at nearly 3.02 million tons, 4 percent below last year's large crop but 5 percent above average. European-type grapes, grown largely in California and Arizona, totaled 2.72 million tons, 5 percent under last season but 2 percent over average. The crop in the other States, largely American-type grapes, was 9 percent larger than that of 1959 and 37 percent above average. Production in both New York and Michigan was substantially above both last year and average. New York's 1960 crop was second only to that of 1909, the year estimates were started. Michigan's output was the seventh largest in the 52 years of record.

In California, production of both wine and table varieties was below last year and the average. Production of raisin varieties was below last season but above average. Total raisin production, both natural and dehydrated, was 205,000 tons (dried basis). This was down 8 percent from a year earlier, but was only 3 percent under average. Hot weather during the summer caused some loss of California grapes from shattering. The harvest season was favorable with very little rain.

New York had a generally heavy set on all varieties with a good crop in all areas of the State. Berry size was good, bunches well filled, and growers picked more grapes than they expected. The

Michigan crop escaped spring frost damage and with generally favorable growing conditions also turned out above early-season expectations. Ohio had good to excellent sets in the important north central and north eastern areas. In Pennsylvania's important Erie County area the crop was generally satisfactory except on acreage hit by spring frosts.

A freeze on May 20-21 cut Washington's production sharply below the large crops of the past three years. Because of shatter the bunches that did develop were not as well filled as expected. However, sugar content was excellent, quality was good, and, because of the increase in acreage, the production was still above average for the State.

Production in Arkansas and Missouri was slightly above last year, although some vineyards suffered considerable damage from late spring freezes. In South Carolina, where acreage is increasing rapidly, the 1960 production set a new high mark.

CITRUS: Based on December 1 conditions, the 1960-61 orange crop was forecast at 121.9 million boxes, 4 percent smaller than the 1959-60 crop, although about average. Texas and Louisiana are the only States expecting more oranges than last year. Of the estimated total crop, 61.9 million boxes are Early, Midseason, and Navel oranges, and 60 million are Valencias. The Early, Midseason, and Navel production is expected to be 5 percent less than last year and 1 percent below average. Increases in Florida, Texas, and Louisiana are more than offset by declines in California and Arizona. The Valencia forecast is down 3 percent from last season although 2 percent above average. Smaller crops in Florida and Arizona more than offset increases in California and Texas.

U. S. production of grapefruit is forecast at 41.9 million boxes, 1 percent greater than last year although 2 percent below average. Texas is the only State showing an increase over the 1959-60 crop, but this more than offsets declines in the other States. Florida's estimated production of 7.5 million boxes of pink seedless compares with 6.7 million boxes a year ago.

Production of tangerines in Florida is forecast at 4.2 million boxes, up 50 percent from last year. Florida's lime crop is now estimated at 290,000 boxes, 9 percent smaller than the 1959-60 crop. Production of Florida tangelos is estimated at 500,000 boxes, down 9 percent from last year.

Dry weather with above normal temperatures during most of November hurt the sizing of Florida citrus. This, together with after-effects of the September hurricane, resulted in a continued heavy drop of fruit. Early and Midseason oranges have been affected most with prospects declining one million boxes during the past month. Late maturity, small sizes, and poor coloring of citrus have held the rate of harvest below that usually expected for this time of year.

Harvest of California's Navel orange crop has been slow. With a light crop the fruit is sizing well. Desert Valleys grapefruit have a smaller set than a year ago which more than offsets a larger crop in other areas of the State. Early rains have helped lemons to size better. Picking during the next few months is expected to be light.

Although sizing had been a problem in Texas, rains in October and November resulted in steady improvement in sizes of citrus. Wet groves and small fruit slowed harvest at the beginning of the season but during November, harvest picked up considerably so that by the end of the month more oranges and grapefruit had been harvested than a year ago at the same date.

Harvest of Arizona grapefruit is well under way in both the Yuma area and the Salt River Valley. During the last half of November the Salt River Valley growers commenced harvesting Navel oranges. Harvest of Arizona lemons has passed its peak. Louisiana had harvested about half of the Satsumas and Navels by December 1.

PLUMS: Production of plums in 1960 in California and Michigan amounted to 92,000 tons, down 8 percent from the large 1959 crop but 6 percent above average. California had a generally favorable season aside from some sunburn damage and small sizes. An estimated 2,000 tons were dumped because the fruit failed to meet size requirements. The Michigan crop was above both last year and average.

PRUNES: The 1960 production of dried prunes in California and Oregon is estimated at 138,210 tons (dried basis), down 4 percent from last year and 11 percent below average. The California crop is only slightly less than in 1959 but the Oregon production of dried prunes is the smallest of record. Total production of prunes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is estimated at 23,600 tons (fresh basis), only a little more than one-fourth as large as last year or average. Preliminary utilization estimates indicate 19,300 tons or 82 percent of the production in these three States was sold for fresh use, and 2,500 tons or 11 percent of the crop was canned. The remainder represents home use and the small amount dried in Oregon. Last year in these same States, of the 88,900 tons produced (fresh basis), 42,140 tons or 47 percent went to fresh market, 23,900 tons or 27 percent was canned, and 17,500 tons or 20 percent was dried. The remainder was used in farm households except for 500 tons in Oregon for freezing, and some economic abandonment in Washington. As usual, most of the Idaho 1960 crop sales were for fresh market.

California prunes bloomed later than usual and the set varied considerably between orchards. The Idaho crop was the smallest since 1950, while in Washington and Oregon production was the lightest since the estimates were started in 1919. Unfavorable weather during and following pollination reduced the set in these two States.

SWEET CHERRIES: The 1960 production of sweet cherries is estimated at 70,550 tons, 10 percent below 1959 and 25 percent below average. In the Great Lakes States, production turned out only slightly below earlier indications, but production in the Western States is down about 14 percent from the August 1 expectations, mainly due to the failure of the California crop to come up to earlier estimates.

In California there was a heavy loss of fruit due to a combination of circumstances--rain, sunburn, and harvest labor difficulties. However, a good crop of Tartarians was picked under favorable conditions. Bings set a good crop in most areas, but the set of Royal Anns was relatively light. Even so, production of Royal Anns, at approximately 8,000 tons, was 57 percent larger than the short 1959 production. Both Washington and Oregon had good blooms, but unfavorable weather

reduced the set, and production in both States turned out below earlier expectations. The crop in Colorado was badly hurt by April freezes and production in 1960 was the smallest of record. Idaho and Utah suffered damage from the same freezes, but recovered to a large extent. However, the Utah crop of 1,200 tons for 1960 is, along with 1953, the second smallest of record. Idaho production finally turned out slightly better than last year, but only about one-half of average.

In the Great Lakes region the crop in Michigan was the second largest of record and was exceeded only by the 15,500 tons produced in 1957. Production in New York and Pennsylvania was below both last year and average. The important Erie County area in Pennsylvania was hit hard by a mid-April freeze with other areas experiencing some localized frosts.

Production in both the Hudson Valley and Lake Ontario areas of New York was below the relatively large crop of last year. Cherries in Columbia County in the Hudson Valley suffered unusually high losses from bird damage this year.

SOUR CHERRIES: The 1960 production of sour cherries is estimated at 116.6 thousand tons, 15 percent below 1959 and 9 percent under the 1949-58 average. Production in the five Great Lakes States was 15 percent smaller than in 1959 and in the six Western States, 12 percent smaller.

Michigan, which accounted for about two-thirds of the Nation's 1960 production of sour cherries, had generally favorable weather during bloom and pollination, and the crop developed under adequate moisture conditions. Hail and wind losses, which were most severe in southwest Michigan, were less than average, although above recent years. Most of the cherries affected by leaf spot early in the season outgrew this condition and quality was generally good except for wind whip and hail. In New York the crop turned out below earlier expectations, but color and size of fruit were good. Freezing weather during bloom in the Hudson Valley areas hurt the set in orchards away from the river. A light set in the Lake Ontario area resulted from cold rainy weather during pollination. Pennsylvania had a good bloom, but frost cut the set. The Erie County area turned out above expectations, but the crop in southern Pennsylvania turned out short. The Ohio crop was larger than last year despite the reduced set resulting from cold wet weather during pollination.

Development of both the Washington and Oregon crops was retarded by cold, rainy spring weather and the crop in Washington turned out light. A larger production than last year in Lane County, Oregon practically offset reduced production in the other areas of the State.

The crop in other Western States was plagued by spring frosts and the Montana crop was almost a complete failure. The Colorado, Utah and Idaho crops overcame the effects of the freezing weather and exceeded early expectations in all three States. The Utah crop sized very rapidly just prior to harvest and turned out larger than last year although well below average.

CRANBERRIES: Although the Nation's 1960 harvested acreage of cranberries was the second smallest in 52 years of record, production set a new high of 1,336,400 barrels. This is 7 percent above the previous record crop of 1959 and about one-third more than average. A record crop in Massachusetts, coupled with the third largest crop of record in Wisconsin more than offset below-average crops in New Jersey and Washington. Oregon's production was slightly above average.

Massachusetts had an exceptionally favorable season. Growers reported the best bloom and set they ever had. There was practically no spring frost damage and fruit worm damage was light. The rains which started with the arrival of Hurricane Donna on September 12 provided ample moisture for late growth. Although berries were slow to mature, color and maturity were good and by harvest time, berries were larger than in 1959 and shrinkage was light. The record production caught some growers short of harvest boxes and storage space which delayed harvest. New Jersey also had a good bloom and set with little spring frost damage and most berries were well sized and well colored.

The Wisconsin crop was late and berries were slightly smaller than usual due to the short growing season. Spring frosts damaged the crop in both Washington and Oregon. Cool, wet weather which continued into early summer delayed development of the crop, and growers were disappointed with both the set and the size of berries.

APRICOTS: The 1960 production of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah totaled 244,400 tons, 6 percent more than last year and one-fourth larger than average. The increase in production was in California; the Washington and Utah crops were each below both last year and average. The Washington crop was cut by freezes immediately following pollination, and by small sizes. In this State some fruit was dumped because it did not meet marketing order specifications on size, and some was not harvested because end-of-season prices did not warrant picking. In California some tonnage was not harvested because of labor difficulties.

AVOCADOS: The 1960-61 crop of avocados in California and Florida is estimated at 33,800 tons, less than half of last season's record high production but only 11 percent below average. In California the set of Fuertes is light in most groves. There is virtually no off-bloom fruit and little early bloom fruit. Usually Fuerte harvest is most active from early November until mid-May. This season movement has started out rather slowly.

Production of Hass and other varieties in California may be close to last season because of increased acreage and increased bearing surface. Although harvest of these other varieties continues throughout the year in California, it is usually most active in June, July, and August.

The Florida avocado crop was reduced drastically in September when Hurricane Donna blew off all unharvested fruit. Salvage was limited chiefly to some fruit hanging on the inside limbs of uprooted trees.

DATES: The 1960 California date production is estimated at 22,700 tons, 13 percent below last year's record crop but 23 percent above average. This is the fourth largest crop of record, surpassed only by 1955, 1957, and 1959 crops.

FIGS: California's 1960 dried fig production of 17,300 tons (dried basis) is the smallest in nearly 30 years and 9 percent below last year's short production. Quality is excellent and the cullage was low. The Calimyrna crop was particularly short this season.

The California production of figs for other uses was 8,500 tons (fresh basis), 29 percent above the short 1959 production but otherwise the smallest output since 1949. The volume of Kadota figs for canning is up from last season as the trees have continued their recovery from the severe freeze damage suffered in November 1958.

OLIVES: California's 1960 olive production, at 70,000 tons, ties the previous record crop of 1956. This is approximately two and one half times the very short 1959 crop and nearly one and one half times the average. A record tonnage has been harvested for canning despite a spotty set and a sizing problem. Selective picking was used to meet the sizing problem, the smaller fruit being left to grow. Harvesting costs may force the abandonment of some fruit still on the trees. These are olives to be crushed for oil, which are usually harvested during the period December 1-March 15.

NECTARINES: California nectarine growers set a new record with a 1960 production of 47,000 tons. This is 21 percent above the previous record of 39,000 tons last year. The acreage of this crop has been increasing rapidly in recent years. The 1960 set was heavy and fruit sizes were normal or larger.

PECANS: Production of pecans for 1960 is estimated at 181.4 million pounds, 26 percent larger than in 1959 and 21 percent above average. At this level, it is the largest crop since 1953 when 214.2 million pounds were harvested. The production of improved varieties is estimated at 79.9 million pounds, almost 13 million pounds greater than last year. The production of wild and seedling pecans is placed at 101.5 million, about 25 million pounds more than were harvested in 1959. Reports from growers and buyers the first of December indicate the crop is turning out above the November 1 estimates in Mississippi, Oklahoma, and New Mexico but below in North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. The estimates are unchanged from a month ago in South Carolina, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas.

In both North and South Carolina there appeared to be a very good crop in the making early in the season, but Hurricane Donna blew off many immature nuts and the crop turned out only slightly better than last year. Georgia pecans escaped the worst of Hurricanes Donna and Ethel, but scab, pecan weevils, and shuck worms took their toll.

Weather was unfavorable during bloom and pollination was poor for the Stuarts. Most other varieties made a good set. Harvest is running later than usual. Areas in southwest Alabama and southeast Mississippi which had near failures last year made fair to good crops this year although Hurricane Ethel did blow some nuts from the trees. Arkansas harvested a crop well above last year and average. The crop was exceptionally good in areas along the Mississippi River and in the south. Movement of pecans to market was very rapid following heavy frosts the second week in November. Louisiana production was spotty, and production was below last year and the average, but a good crop was harvested in northern areas where mostly improved varieties are grown. In both Oklahoma and Texas above average crops are being harvested. The Oklahoma crop is turning out exceptionally well and is over four times as large as last year's short crop. Production in the southern part of the State was markedly improved over 1959. In New Mexico as harvest was getting well under way, it became more evident that production would be the largest of record and almost 50 percent greater than last year and $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the average.

ALMONDS: California's almond production is estimated at 52,000 tons, 37 percent smaller than the record crop of 1959 but 31 percent above average. Weather during bloom was good and May weather favored development of the crop. Early-season prospects were for large sizes because of the lighter set than last year. However, extreme summer heat had an adverse effect on kernel size. Harvest was completed on schedule.

FILBERTS: The filbert crop in Oregon and Washington is estimated at 8,600 tons, down 15 percent from 1959 but 7 percent above average. The set was variable and the cool, wet spring delayed early development of the nuts. However, July weather favored rapid development and the usual August drop was light. Weather permitted normal harvesting in both States and sizes and quality were generally good in most areas.

WALNUTS: The 1960 walnut production in California and Oregon is estimated at 72,100 tons, 15 percent above last year but 4 percent below average. The California crop was above both last year's short output and average, but the Oregon crop was the smallest in nearly a quarter of a century. Oregon had a very light set--the result of poor pollination weather--followed by a heavy June drop. Nut size was near normal in most Oregon areas.

California had a larger set than last year but this was partially offset by a smaller average size of nut. Some gleaning operations were still in progress on December 1 in mountain orchards of California, and many nuts were still in the drying sheds.

TUNG NUTS: The 1960 tung nut crop is estimated at 53,100 tons of air-dried nuts in the husk. This is less than half of the near-record 1959 production and about one-third below average. The crop was short this year in all five producing States. The reduction is generally attributed to low temperatures last February and March, although drought was a factor in Louisiana.

POTATOES: The 1960 production of potatoes is placed at 256,677,000 hundredweight, 6 percent above 1959 and 10 percent above average. Acreage harvested was 1,442,800, 4 percent above the 1959 figure but 2 percent below average. The average yield per acre was 177.9 hundredweight, 3.2 hundredweight below the highest record established in 1958 but 2.7 hundredweight above the 1959 crop.

Production of each seasonal crop in 1960 was above 1959 except for the winter crop. The production by seasonal groups with 1959 figures in parenthesis was as follows: Winter, 3,264,000 hundredweight (4,005,000); early spring, 3,502,000 hundredweight (3,144,000); late spring, 27,434,000 hundredweight (23,558,000); early summer, 15,038,000 hundredweight (14,277,000); late summer, 33,608,000 hundredweight (33,519,000); and fall 173,831,000 hundredweight (164,778,000). For the fall States, larger production than last year was recorded in all regions. However, most of the increase occurred in the Eastern and Central States. Production by regions for the 1960 fall crop with the 1959 figures in parenthesis was as follows: 8 Eastern, 61,195,000 hundredweight (58,132,000); 9 Central, 46,649,000 hundredweight, (40,899,000); and 9 Western, 65,987,000 hundredweight (65,747,000).

Rain and cold weather interfered with the winter crop in Florida. Good yields harvested in California fell far short of offsetting the small production in Florida. Cold and wet weather also interfered with the early spring crop in Florida. In this State, yields averaged about the same as in 1959, but were below average.

California again produced about three-fifths of the late spring crop. Weather conditions in California were favorable for the development of the crop, although cool weather during April and May delayed maturity. Arizona harvested a good quality crop. In North Carolina, despite delayed plantings due to a late, wet spring, the crop made good progress and record high yields were harvested. Marketing of the crop was later than usual. Alabama potatoes were planted about the usual time but cool weather delayed sprouting. Harvest was about two weeks later than normal.

Growers of early summer crops were able to plant their acreage about the usual time. Delaware, Eastern Shore of Virginia, and Maryland potatoes made excellent development during the growing season and good crops were harvested. Harvest in Virginia and Maryland was generally completed by the first part of August while in Delaware digging was delayed because of poor demand. In Texas harvest started in late June and some late planted acreage was not harvested until late September. Growers in California generally moved their 1960 summer crop by the first of August.

Generally favorable growing conditions in the eastern section for the late summer crop resulted in a record high yield for the group. Harvest started about the usual time in the eastern and central States and except for some delay in New Jersey was completed by the first part of

October. In New Jersey, harvest was slow because of slow demand. In southwestern Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, freezes in May delayed development and resulted in lower yields than in 1959. In northern Colorado, hot, dry weather during late July reduced the yield per acre.

Weather conditions in the fall States varied widely, although the average yield per acre of 181.6 hundredweight was only slightly below that of 1959. Weather conditions during harvest were very favorable and growers were able to dig their acreage before the cold weather set in.

Growers in Maine completed planting quite early and early development was good. Dry weather starting about August 1 adversely affected yields. In the other New England States, growers harvested a good crop. Record high yields were harvested on Long Island. In western New York and western Pennsylvania, dry weather reduced the yield per acre. In other areas of these two States, sufficient rains were obtained and good yields were harvested. Growers in Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin harvested record high yielding crops. Dry weather in August reduced yields in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota.

In Idaho, late freezes in late June and high temperatures in July affected the early development. Several freezes in late August caused some damage but this was offset by good late development in September and October. The acreage in San Luis Valley of Colorado made good growth all season. In Washington favorable weather in August and September more than offset the adverse effects of the high temperatures during June and July. The fall crop in Oregon and California was planted about the usual time. Freezes in the Tulare area of California and Klamath Falls area in late August completely killed vines and stopped growth. Harvest in these areas was completed in October. Yields in central Oregon and other fall acreage in California were good.

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SWEETPOTATOES: Sweetpotato production in 1960, at 15,667,000 hundredweight, is 17 percent below the 1959 crop and 19 percent below the 1949-58 average. Practically all the decrease in production was accounted for by a reduction in acreage. Harvested acreage was 223,000--19 percent below last year and 35 percent below average. All States, except Kansas and Oklahoma, reported decreases in sweetpotato acreage from last year. In these two States minor increases were recorded. The 1960 yield per acre, at 70.3 hundredweight, is a record high exceeding the previous high of 68.2 hundredweight in 1959. The 1949-58 average yield per acre is 56.5 hundredweight.

In New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas, weather conditions were favorable for transplanting the crop and for growth. Yields per acre were generally good. In Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, conditions were only fair and average yields per acre were harvested. In Tennessee, a late, wet spring hampered preparation of beds and supplies of plants were

light. The acreage set was below earlier expectations. The effects of early droughts in Louisiana and Texas were generally offset by favorable growing and harvesting conditions later on in the season. However, reduced acreage in these two States with about average yields resulted in lower production than during recent years.

SUGAR BEETS: Production of sugar beets for sugar in 1960 is estimated at 16,472,000 tons, down slightly from the November 1 estimate. The indicated crop compares with the 1959 production of 17,015,000 tons and the average of 12,642,000 tons.

In most Central States, yield turned out slightly better than estimated a month ago. These increases were more than offset by lower yields in most Eastern and Western States. For the United States, the indicated yield per acre of 17.2 tons is down one-half a ton from a month ago and compares with the 1959 record high of 18.8 tons and the average of 16.0 tons.

The 1960 acreage planted to sugar beets for sugar is estimated at 976,800 acres, up 2 percent from last year. The initial 1960 allotment of 985,000 acres was increased 15,000 acres on April 20, 1960. While the increase came too late for some growers to adjust their planting plans, many producers either stepped up their plantings or were able to harvest acreage which would have been over planted on the basis of the initial allotments. In most States, growers planted sufficient acreage to cover their original allotments.

Abandonment of planted acreage was very light, averaging 1.8 percent, compared with 5.2 percent in 1959. The acreage harvested, estimated at 959,700 acres, was about 6 percent larger than in 1959 and compares with the 1949-58 average of 788,300 acres.

Wet weather delayed planting in Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin and the crop got off to a slow start. Considerable acreage had to be replanted in Idaho because of frosts. In most other States, the planting season was favorable. In California hot July and August weather slowed the development of beets and insects caused considerable damage. In Idaho, extremely high temperatures the last two weeks of July followed by a cool August limited yields. Except for some periods of light rains, the growing season was generally favorable in other States. The growing season was much longer than usual in Utah and yields per acre were exceptionally good. Except for dry soils in some areas during the early harvest season and muddy fields during much of October in Colorado, weather conditions were mostly favorable for harvesting the crop. Around one-fourth of the spring planted crop in California will be carried over for harvest in April and May 1961.

An estimated 2,224,000 tons of refined sugar will be produced from the 1960 crop of sugar beets. This is equivalent to 2,380,000 tons of raw value. Combined production of refined sugar from sugarcane and sugar beets is estimated at 2,803,000 tons, compared with 2,763,000 tons in 1959. Production of molasses from the 1959 crop is not available at this time.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: The 1960 production of sugarcane for sugar in the continental United States is estimated at 6,882,000 tons, up slightly from the 1959 crop of 6,844,000 tons. The indicated crop is about 6 percent above the 10-year average. In Louisiana about 50 percent of the crop was harvested by December 1 when freezing temperatures covered the Sugar Belt. Damage is expected to be light. The yield per acre for the United States of 22.4 tons is down 1.1 tons from the November 1 estimate and compares with 23.1 tons in 1959.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Sugarcane sirup production in 1960 is estimated at 3,525,000 gallons in the four States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. This is 3 percent below 1959 and 36 percent below average. Sugarcane acreage harvested for sirup, at 13,000 acres, is unchanged from last year but still slightly less than one-half of the 10-year average. The average yield per acre for the four States, estimated at 271 gallons, compares with 280 gallons in 1959. Yields per acre in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi are relatively little different from those of 1959 but in Louisiana the 1960 yield per acre is estimated at 525 gallons compared with 560 gallons last year.

MAPLE SIRUP: Production of maple sirup in 1960 is estimated at 1,254,000 gallons, about 5 percent above the 1959 production but 24 percent below the average of 1,646,000 gallons.

Although the number of trees tapped in the United States decreased slightly from 1959, producers in Maine, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Minnesota tapped more trees in 1960 than in 1959. The 4,954,000 estimated trees tapped compares with the average of 6,642,000 trees.

The 1960 season was generally one to two weeks later than in 1959. The early "runs" in late February and early March were disappointing and were brought to an abrupt halt by freezing weather which prevailed through most of March. Deep snow in western New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland hampered tapping operations. Many producers did not tap their trees because of the late start. Producers in central, northern and eastern New York and New England reported remarkably good sap runs during the second week of April. Much of the sirup was produced at that time but some producers were unable to keep up with the sap flow and some sap was lost. In Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Maryland the season was short and poor with the weather remaining too cold too long and warming too suddenly.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960

Year	4							
	Corn, all:	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	feed grains	Wheat		
						Winter	Spring	All
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1944	94,014	39,741	12,301	9,386	155,442	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	87,625	41,739	10,454	6,324	146,142	47,024	18,143	65,167
1946	87,585	42,812	10,380	6,669	147,446	48,371	18,734	67,105
1947	82,888	37,855	10,955	5,480	137,178	54,935	19,584	74,519
1948	84,778	39,280	11,905	7,317	143,280	52,963	19,455	72,418
1949	85,595	37,794	9,872	6,602	139,863	54,414	21,496	75,910
1950	81,818	39,306	11,155	10,346	142,625	43,250	18,357	61,607
1951	80,729	35,233	9,424	8,544	133,930	40,093	21,780	61,873
1952	80,940	37,012	8,236	5,326	131,514	50,895	20,235	71,130
1953	80,459	37,536	8,680	6,295	132,970	46,933	20,907	67,840
1954	80,186	40,551	13,370	11,702	145,809	39,218	15,138	54,356
1955	79,530	39,243	14,564	12,866	146,203	33,700	13,585	47,285
1956	75,634	33,706	12,940	9,342	131,622	35,554	14,230	49,784
1957	72,616	34,647	14,988	19,503	141,754	31,715	12,091	43,806
1958	73,327	31,834	14,923	16,658	136,742	41,351	12,053	53,404
1959	83,529	28,368	15,087	15,572	142,556	40,253	12,412	52,665
1960	82,117	27,091	13,951	15,444	138,603	40,561	12,082	52,643

Year	4							
	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	food grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	Sorghum	
							Forage	Silage
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1944	2,132	508	1,480	63,869	2,610	19,617	7,586	879
1945	1,850	401	1,499	68,917	3,785	17,029	7,357	671
1946	1,597	383	1,582	70,667	2,432	17,584	5,957	623
1947	1,991	505	1,708	78,723	4,129	21,330	4,590	649
1948	2,058	330	1,804	76,610	4,973	22,911	4,680	602
1949	1,554	269	1,858	79,591	5,048	27,439	3,621	513
1950	1,753	253	1,637	65,250	4,090	17,843	4,304	706
1951	1,722	199	1,996	65,790	3,904	26,949	4,550	855
1952	1,393	163	1,997	74,683	3,304	25,921	4,578	794
1953	1,430	178	2,159	71,607	4,570	24,341	4,814	1,083
1954	1,795	150	2,550	58,851	5,663	19,251	5,072	1,356
1955	2,049	112	1,826	51,272	4,981	16,928	6,254	1,719
1956	1,623	110	1,569	53,086	5,548	15,615	6,349	1,457
1957	1,672	109	1,340	46,927	4,899	13,558	4,382	1,822
1958	1,773	98	1,415	56,690	3,789	11,849	2,458	1,303
1959	1,443	72	1,586	55,766	3,015	15,090	2,608	1,300
1960	1,652	67	1,595	55,957	3,431	15,316	2,497	1,311

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	All hay	Alfalfa seed	Red clover	Alsike clover	Sweet clover	Lespedeza	Timothy seed	Tobacco
		1/	seed 1/	seed 1/	seed	seed 1/		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1944	77,639	982.0	2,411.8	125.0	292.2	1,196.6	364.4	1,749.9
1945	76,697	880.6	2,162.5	142.5	248.2	951.9	364.2	1,820.7
1946	73,741	1,182.2	2,581.0	153.8	245.2	966.1	368.3	1,960.8
1947	74,666	1,014.7	1,432.6	124.7	229.1	767.0	411.3	1,851.6
1948	71,817	644.9	1,822.5	128.7	208.8	948.1	132.8	1,553.6
1949	72,821	1,103.4	1,360.5	89.0	357.8	1,060.5	326.0	1,623.2
1950	75,150	936.6	2,564.3	95.4	550.2	747.6	445.0	1,599.0
1951	75,063	909.0	1,473.0	90.5	303.9	648.8	294.5	1,779.9
1952	75,147	1,361.0	1,707.7	68.3	270.3	673.0	245.8	1,771.8
1953	74,997	950.2	1,449.3	59.0	221.3	502.0	235.5	1,632.9
1954	73,721	1,048.5	899.5	47.5	266.1	561.5	251.0	1,667.5
1955	75,360	1,392.5	1,315.4	53.8	254.3	871.5	309.5	1,495.4
1956	73,302	914.5	996.6	46.8	220.0	715.0	198.5	1,363.5
1957	73,431	881.8	965.4	50.3	187.6	685.0	255.0	1,121.8
1958	73,004	842.2	1,021.8	37.0	152.6	687.0	185.0	1,077.9
1959	68,739	745.5	1,138.6	33.2	136.9	582.5	296.5	1,152.0
1960	69,294	702.2	1,069.8	25.2	130.2	454.0	289.0	1,144.3

Year	Broomcorn	Beans, dry	Peas, dry	Soybeans for	Cowpeas for	Peanuts picked &	Sugar beets	Sorghum for
		edible	field	beans	peas	threshed		sirup
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1944	382	1,996	719	10,245	701	3,068	555	187
1945	286	1,487	518	10,740	646	3,160	713	146
1946	300	1,622	492	9,932	545	3,141	802	154
1947	236	1,778	513	11,411	547	3,377	879	131
1948	207	1,938	298	10,682	505	3,296	694	80
1949	291	1,885	354	10,482	416	2,308	687	53
1950	216	1,551	238	13,807	412	2,262	925	58
1951	268	1,403	300	13,615	318	1,982	691	46
1952	263	1,253	208	14,435	270	1,443	665	39
1953	268	1,379	258	14,829	287	1,515	745	38
1954	260	1,533	259	17,047	267	1,387	876	43
1955	317	1,502	281	18,620	354	1,669	740	50
1956	204	1,423	341	20,642	222	1,385	785	38
1957	279	1,379	272	20,826	202	1,481	878	34
1958	188	1,611	204	23,900	205	1,518	891	36
1959	168	1,464	313	22,487	231	1,450	905	29
1960	137	1,437	283	23,516	172	1,408	960	25

See footnotes at end of table.

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	Principal vegetables						
	Sugarcane,	Potatoes	Sweet-	29 com'l	28 For	59 crops	59 crops
	all	Potatoes	potatoes:	11 for	fresh	harvested	planted or
			processing:	market	3/	4/	grown 5/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
1944	412.3	2,779.8	726.0	1,940	2,055	352,868	366,099
1945	416.4	2,664.3	645.9	1,919	2,066	345,546	356,883
1946	424.9	2,526.6	637.0	2,058	2,219	343,012	353,522
1947	425.2	2,001.3	546.6	1,868	2,001	346,380	356,408
1948	401.6	1,980.7	455.3	1,699	1,973	348,047	359,807
1949	396.8	1,755.3	472.1	1,737	2,140	352,286	365,490
1950	379.5	1,697.9	489.4	1,606	2,149	336,437	353,246
1951	347.9	1,348.5	312.0	1,864	1,954	336,079	362,922
1952	363.7	1,397.4	321.5	1,817	1,970	341,313	356,093
1953	366.0	1,536.4	343.0	1,827	2,045	340,660	360,461
1954	329.3	1,412.6	332.1	1,739	2,075	338,214	354,806
1955	302.9	1,413.6	341.4	1,721	2,042	332,880	354,384
1956	271.2	1,385.5	283.7	1,812	2,009	318,579	345,294
1957	291.6	1,382.6	280.6	1,741	1,993	318,676	333,718
1958	288.8	1,467.0	265.8	1,632	2,024	320,753	330,054
1959	332.1	1,388.2	276.1	1,571	1,399	322,674	335,390
1960	343.2	1,442.8	223.0	1,568	1,349	320,823	329,154

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. Estimates of pimientos discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.

3/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons, Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and water-melons. Estimates of Honey Ball melons discontinued beginning with the 1954 crop. Excludes farm gardens. Acreage for harvest, including mature acreage abandoned or only partially harvested because of low prices or other economic factors.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreage planted and not harvested.

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Bushels</u>
1944	32.8	28.9	22.5	19.7	1,501	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.5	25.5	15.2	1,557	17.0	12.8
1946	36.7	34.5	25.5	15.9	1,669	17.2	11.6
1947	28.4	31.1	25.7	17.0	1,372	18.2	12.8
1948	42.5	36.9	26.5	18.0	1,890	17.9	12.6
1949	37.8	32.3	24.0	22.5	1,716	14.5	11.6
1950	37.6	34.8	27.2	22.6	1,708	16.5	12.2
1951	36.2	36.3	27.3	19.1	1,639	16.0	12.5
1952	40.7	32.9	27.7	17.0	1,820	18.4	11.6
1953	39.9	30.7	28.4	18.4	1,767	17.3	13.2
1954	38.1	34.8	28.4	20.1	1,699	18.1	14.4
1955	40.6	38.3	27.5	18.9	1,791	19.8	14.2
1956	45.7	34.5	29.1	22.1	1,978	20.2	13.0
1957	47.1	37.5	29.2	28.9	2,017	21.7	16.3
1958	51.8	44.5	31.8	36.6	2,305	27.4	18.2
1959	51.3	37.6	28.0	37.6	2,293	21.4	15.5
1960	53.0	42.9	30.3	41.3	2,431	25.9	19.4

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible	Peas, dry field
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
1944	8.3	2,093	299	1,115	1.33	754	1,115
1945	9.1	2,046	254	1,094	1.40	804	1,036
1946	9.3	2,054	236	1,181	1.35	906	1,235
1947	9.8	2,062	267	1,138	1.35	890	1,130
1948	11.0	2,122	311	1,274	1.34	1,000	1,107
1949	8.5	2,194	282	1,213	1.33	1,054	825
1950	9.8	2,371	269	1,269	1.38	1,001	1,291
1951	8.9	2,309	269	1,310	1.46	1,128	1,177
1952	9.1	2,413	280	1,273	1.42	1,191	1,184
1953	8.2	2,447	324	1,261	1.44	1,196	1,183
1954	7.3	2,517	341	1,346	1.46	1,105	1,200
1955	8.3	3,061	417	1,466	1.50	1,108	899
1956	8.7	3,151	409	1,596	1.48	1,210	1,360
1957	5.3	3,204	388	1,486	1.65	1,133	1,223
1958	10.2	3,137	466	1,611	1.67	1,190	1,221
1959	7.3	3,369	462	1,559	1.55	1,288	1,471
1960	9.1	3,411	448	1,713	1.75	1,246	1,085

CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	Peanuts picked: and threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar beets	3 citrus fruits 1/
	Lb.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1944	678	82.9	51.7	13.8	12.1	8.92
1945	646	94.4	52.1	18.0	12.1	9.04
1946	649	115.7	52.5	20.5	13.2	9.43
1947	646	116.6	49.9	16.3	14.2	9.26
1948	709	136.3	52.0	21.3	13.6	7.82
1949	808	137.3	52.5	22.3	14.8	7.97
1950	900	152.6	55.7	21.7	14.6	9.23
1951	837	145.2	51.3	20.8	15.2	9.46
1952	940	151.1	49.9	20.7	15.3	9.30
1953	1,039	150.8	55.4	18.2	16.2	10.41
1954	727	155.4	51.8	20.0	16.1	10.05
1955	928	160.6	61.4	20.1	16.5	10.16
1956	1,161	175.9	59.6	21.8	16.6	10.53
1957	970	173.3	62.2	23.2	17.7	9.18
1958	1,204	181.1	65.4	24.3	17.0	10.59
1959	1,097	175.2	68.2	23.7	18.8	10.30
1960	1,259	177.9	70.3	23.8	17.2	9.98

Year	7 deciduous fruits 2/	18 field crops 3/	10 fruit crops 4/	20 crops 5/
	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1944	3.51	95.0	98.2	95.1
1945	3.15	94.5	89.9	94.3
1946	4.05	97.7	107.9	98.2
1947	3.95	92.2	102.6	92.7
1948	3.63	108.6	90.4	107.7
1949	4.24	99.2	107.0	99.6
1950	3.99	102.8	107.7	103.0
1951	4.59	101.7	115.9	102.4
1952	4.41	107.1	112.1	107.4
1953	4.45	107.1	119.7	107.7
1954	4.76	108.4	125.1	109.2
1955	5.20	118.1	129.0	118.6
1956	5.37	123.4	136.0	124.0
1957	5.31	126.6	131.5	126.8
1958	5.59	143.2	141.1	143.1
1959	5.86	134.5	145.3	135.0
1960	5.41	143.1	134.8	142.7

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative value during the period. 4/ As composite of yields per acre of 4 citrus fruits and 7 deciduous fruits. 5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1947-49 period.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghum grain	4 feed grains
	For grain	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 tons
1944	2,801,612	3,087,982	1,149,240	276,275	184,978	116,661
1945	2,577,449	2,868,795	1,523,851	266,994	96,063	113,806
1946	2,916,089	3,217,076	1,477,573	265,059	106,025	123,049
1947	2,108,320	2,354,739	1,176,142	281,868	93,217	94,126
1948	3,307,038	3,605,078	1,450,186	315,537	131,384	135,397
1949	2,946,206	3,237,749	1,220,118	237,071	148,494	120,027
1950	2,764,071	3,074,914	1,369,199	303,772	233,536	121,835
1951	2,628,937	2,925,758	1,277,647	257,213	162,863	113,096
1952	2,980,793	3,291,994	1,217,433	228,168	90,741	119,672
1953	2,881,801	3,209,896	1,153,205	246,723	115,719	117,489
1954	2,707,913	3,057,891	1,409,601	379,254	235,295	123,865
1955	2,883,682	3,229,743	1,503,074	401,225	242,526	130,902
1956	3,090,016	3,455,283	1,163,160	376,873	206,205	130,178
1957	3,072,913	3,422,331	1,300,954	437,170	564,324	142,933
1958	3,441,528	3,800,863	1,415,570	475,196	610,376	157,567
1959	3,909,414	4,281,316	1,066,370	422,073	585,253	163,456
1960	3,948,608	4,352,668	1,161,512	423,136	637,673	168,469

Year	Wheat			Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	4 food grains
	Winter	Spring	All				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bags	1,000 tons
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	8,956	30,974	34,198
1945	816,989	290,634	1,107,623	23,708	6,467	30,668	35,581
1946	869,592	282,526	1,152,118	18,487	6,812	32,497	36,870
1947	1,058,976	299,935	1,358,911	25,497	7,177	35,217	43,414
1948	990,141	304,770	1,294,911	25,886	6,085	38,275	41,632
1949	858,127	240,288	1,098,415	18,102	4,956	40,769	35,616
1950	740,637	278,707	1,019,344	21,403	4,424	38,820	33,226
1951	650,822	337,339	988,161	21,517	3,296	46,089	32,630
1952	1,065,220	241,220	1,306,440	16,146	3,232	48,193	42,133
1953	885,032	288,039	1,173,071	18,894	3,199	52,834	38,440
1954	801,369	182,531	983,900	25,935	2,692	64,193	33,518
1955	704,793	229,938	934,731	29,055	1,934	55,902	31,697
1956	740,928	263,344	1,004,272	21,155	2,032	49,459	33,242
1957	710,776	239,886	950,662	27,243	1,871	42,935	31,475
1958	1,179,269	282,445	1,461,714	32,186	1,783	44,381	47,014
1959	923,594	203,088	1,126,682	22,339	1,233	53,438	37,127
1960	1,117,131	246,312	1,363,443	32,109	1,211	54,403	44,551

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	Flaxseed	Cotton		Tobacco	Sorghum	
		Lint	Seed		Forage	Silage
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bales	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,950,940	11,552	5,644
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,991,108	9,543	3,570
1946	22,588	8,640	3,514	2,314,807	8,181	3,587
1947	40,618	11,860	4,682	2,107,160	5,666	3,338
1948	54,803	14,877	5,945	1,979,581	6,659	4,318
1949	42,976	16,128	6,559	1,969,100	5,632	3,640
1950	40,236	10,014	4,105	2,029,557	6,567	5,176
1951	34,696	15,149	6,286	2,331,585	6,072	5,858
1952	30,184	15,139	6,190	2,256,073	4,069	4,218
1953	37,656	16,465	6,748	2,059,230	5,535	6,506
1954	41,274	13,696	5,709	2,243,735	5,203	7,590
1955	41,243	14,721	6,043	2,192,852	6,877	9,402
1956	48,009	13,310	5,407	2,175,556	4,613	8,843
1957	25,919	10,964	4,609	1,667,544	7,508	15,157
1958	38,568	11,512	4,798	1,736,418	4,893	12,152
1959	21,890	14,558	5,991	1,796,071	4,606	11,278
1960	31,101	14,309	5,921	1,960,373	4,629	11,885

Year	Hay, all:	Beans,	Peas,	Peanuts	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet-potatoes
		dry	dry	picked and			
		edible	field	threshed			
	1,000 tons	1,000 bags	1,000 bags	1,000 pounds	1,000 bushels	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
1944	102,889	15,044	8,020	2,080,825	192,121	230,356	37,538
1945	107,438	11,950	5,365	2,042,235	193,167	251,639	33,692
1946	99,518	14,702	6,074	2,038,005	203,395	292,389	33,454
1947	100,576	15,829	5,795	2,181,695	186,451	233,391	27,303
1948	96,172	19,384	3,298	2,335,840	227,217	269,937	23,702
1949	96,990	19,863	2,920	1,864,780	234,194	240,950	24,804
1950	103,820	15,123	3,072	2,035,285	299,249	259,112	27,269
1951	109,502	15,828	3,530	1,658,885	283,777	195,776	15,998
1952	106,386	14,917	2,463	1,355,800	298,839	211,095	16,040
1953	108,245	16,498	3,052	1,574,175	269,169	231,679	18,998
1954	107,834	16,939	3,107	1,008,495	341,075	219,547	17,198
1955	112,737	16,649	2,525	1,548,010	373,522	227,046	20,946
1956	108,680	17,218	4,639	1,607,810	449,446	243,716	16,920
1957	120,977	15,626	3,326	1,435,945	483,715	239,539	17,467
1958	121,819	19,175	2,491	1,827,300	579,713	265,729	17,383
1959	113,650	18,853	4,605	1,590,765	533,175	243,281	18,833
1960	121,242	17,909	3,071	1,772,825	558,778	256,677	15,667

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	Alfalfa seed	Red clover seed	Alsike clover seed	Sweet clover seed	Lespedeza seed	Timothy seed	6 seed crops
	1/ 1,000	1/ 1,000	1/ 1,000	1/ 1,000	1/ 1,000	1/ 1,000	1/ 1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1944	58,030	107,020	12,022	38,200	232,100	56,260	503,632
1945	62,120	93,520	16,676	32,120	168,600	56,940	429,976
1946	104,850	115,730	20,196	36,260	190,800	56,740	524,576
1947	94,900	68,670	16,304	33,260	137,200	69,580	419,914
1948	56,790	101,280	16,764	34,370	207,360	17,500	434,064
1949	117,355	78,804	9,930	55,735	240,750	40,090	542,664
1950	108,339	149,074	14,096	84,451	148,540	63,915	568,415
1951	109,164	87,539	13,944	47,578	134,705	40,297	433,227
1952	185,928	99,431	13,014	43,015	134,610	33,404	509,402
1953	140,058	86,382	11,730	36,024	75,645	32,335	382,174
1954	163,949	55,695	9,438	45,505	90,545	37,435	402,567
1955	212,390	80,682	9,909	48,292	175,365	48,512	575,150
1956	165,280	76,713	10,633	36,570	137,545	26,515	453,256
1957	160,865	71,623	11,456	30,705	141,775	37,595	454,019
1958	152,130	71,605	8,940	26,631	147,815	24,910	432,031
1959	129,268	86,831	6,010	27,507	124,295	44,098	418,009
1960	130,323	89,765	5,160	27,696	90,625	46,875	390,444

Year	Sugarcane For sugar and seed	For sirup	Sorghum sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	tree nuts
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	gallons	gallons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
1944	6,144	19,897	11,649	6,718	71.1	31.7	71.8	6.5	181.1
1945	6,707	28,251	9,004	8,616	69.4	32.0	70.9	5.3	177.6
1946	5,962	23,335	10,171	10,582	38.1	47.2	71.9	8.4	165.7
1947	5,289	18,545	7,847	12,503	59.8	35.7	64.6	8.8	168.9
1948	6,768	11,245	5,586	9,424	88.0	36.5	71.1	6.4	202.0
1949	6,541	9,745	3,539	10,196	62.8	43.3	88.1	10.8	205.0
1950	6,944	8,775	3,671	13,535	62.3	37.7	64.3	6.6	170.9
1951	6,118	5,510	2,856	10,482	78.4	42.7	77.4	6.7	205.2
1952	7,605	5,540	2,418	10,169	75.7	36.4	83.8	11.8	207.7
1953	7,619	4,805	2,552	12,084	107.1	38.6	59.2	4.9	209.8
1954	7,339	4,730	2,405	14,082	47.3	43.2	75.4	8.6	174.5
1955	7,248	4,910	4,017	12,228	73.4	38.3	77.4	7.7	196.8
1956	6,483	3,895	2,745	12,993	86.8	58.6	71.8	3.0	220.3
1957	6,750	3,225	2,567	15,505	70.7	37.5	66.6	12.5	187.3
1958	6,681	3,670	2,954	15,150	85.7	19.8	88.7	7.5	201.8
1959	7,318	3,635	2,508	17,015	72.0	82.8	62.5	10.1	227.4
1960	7,357	3,525	2,099	16,472	90.7	52.0	72.1	8.6	223.4

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	Oranges (Including: tangerines) 2/ California Others: Valencias 3/ 4/	fruit 2/	Lemons 2/	citrus fruits 2/	Apples Commercial: counties: only	Peaches	Pears	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 tons	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	121,266	78,086	31,071
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	66,686	79,231	32,521
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,853	118,901	82,854	33,438
1947	26,930	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,785	112,892	76,427	34,052
1948	25,100	79,020	45,530	10,010	6,628	89,330	60,614	24,894
1949	26,230	82,245	36,500	11,360	6,470	134,002	68,672	32,896
1950	30,600	91,110	46,580	13,450	7,526	124,477	49,954	28,622
1951	25,810	96,780	40,500	12,800	7,358	111,369	63,203	28,871
1952	29,400	95,680	38,360	12,590	7,316	94,415	62,432	29,524
1953	17,940	112,930	48,370	16,130	8,205	95,368	64,427	27,852
1954	24,090	111,635	42,190	14,000	8,050	111,765	62,076	29,536
1955	23,200	113,815	45,380	13,250	8,213	107,157	51,852	29,622
1956	20,500	116,205	44,790	16,200	8,309	100,623	70,209	32,322
1957	14,100	97,155	39,780	16,900	7,070	118,548	61,518	31,676
1958	23,300	110,530	43,800	17,240	8,159	126,610	71,069	28,890
1959	17,300	112,260	41,620	18,230	7,963	121,787	74,339	30,191
1960	18,000	108,125	41,870	15,100	7,721	106,380	73,698	26,065

See footnotes at end of table.

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1944-1960 - Continued

Year	CROPS						Commercial Vegetables	
	6		29		11		28	
	other		Cran-		Straw-		for	
	tree		berries		berries		processing	
	fruits		15		fruits		6/	
	5/		1,000		1,000		1,000	
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
	tons		barrels		tons		tons	
	7/							
1944	2,696	1,140	376	82	16,711	5,302	8,676	
1945	2,767	1,146	656	93	15,798	5,268	9,026	
1946	3,137	1,330	856	128	18,156	6,312	9,607	
1947	3,020	1,067	792	162	17,454	5,550	8,502	
1948	3,061	1,040	968	189	15,179	5,467	8,959	
1949	2,614	980	841	156	15,933	5,446	9,346	
1950	2,678	872	983	197	16,210	5,220	10,010	
1951	3,378	1,024	910	203	16,906	7,222	9,502	
1952	3,156	851	804	208	16,058	6,708	9,681	
1953	2,690	933	1,203	214	16,622	6,634	10,455	
1954	2,563	950	1,018	206	16,714	5,923	10,488	
1955	3,241	957	1,026	224	17,228	6,213	10,517	
1956	2,912	1,068	988	275	17,505	8,375	10,847	
1957	2,599	939	1,050	277	16,032	6,809	10,241	
1958	3,026	674	1,166	267	17,637	7,502	10,671	
1959	3,139	930	1,253	238	17,778	6,914	8,253	
1960	3,018	869	1,336	235	16,870	7,312	8,618	

1/ Clean seed.

2/ Produced from bloom of year shown.

3/ Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom.

4/ Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. Tangerine estimates shown separate on page 98.

5/ Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avocados.

6/ Asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage (sauerkraut), sweet corn, cucumbers, green peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes. Estimates for pimientos discontinued beginning with the 1956 crop.

7/ Principal vegetables grown for fresh market in major producing States included in regular monthly reports. Artichokes, asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, broccoli, Brussels sprouts (since 1949), cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn (all major States included only since 1949), cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, garlic, Honey Ball melons, Honey Dew melons, kale, lettuce, onions, green peas, green peppers, shallots, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons. Estimates for Honey Ball melons discontinued beginning with the 1954 crop. Excludes farm gardens. Includes some quantities not marketed.

INDEX NUMBERS OF CROP PRODUCTION, BY GROUPS OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1944-60 (1947-49=100)										
Year:	Feed : grains	Hay : forage	Food : grains	Vege- : tables	Fruits : & Nuts	Sugar : crops	Cotton	Tobacco	Oil : crops	All : crops
	1/	2/	3/	4/	5/	6/	7/		8/	9/
1944 :	100	108	85	98	101	85	86	96	82	96
1945 :	97	112	89	100	92	97	63	98	88	93
1946 :	106	104	92	111	110	106	61	114	84	98
1947 :	81	102	108	97	104	112	83	104	91	93
1948 :	116	99	103	103	95	93	105	98	109	106
1949 :	103	99	89	100	101	95	112	98	100	101
1950 :	104	106	83	102	101	117	70	101	115	97
1951 :	97	110	82	95	103	93	106	116	106	99
1952 :	103	106	105	96	100	95	106	112	104	104
1953 :	101	109	96	101	101	106	115	102	103	103
1954 :	106	108	85	98	102	118	96	111	116	101
1955 :	112	115	80	102	102	107	103	109	128	105
1956 :	112	109	84	109	107	108	93	108	152	106
1957 :	122	122	79	104	103	124	77	83	147	106
1958 :	135	122	117	108	109	122	80	86	180	118
1959 :	140	116	93	104	116	134	102	89	159	117
1960 :	144	124	111	107	109	131	101	97	172	122
1/ All corn, oats, barley, and sorghum grain. 2/ All hay, sorghum forage, and sorghum silage. 3/ All wheat, rye, buckwheat, and rice. 4/ Irish potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, dry field peas, vegetables for processing, vegetables for fresh market, and farm gardens. 5/ Fruits, berries, and tree nuts. 6/ Sugar beets, sugarcane for sugar and seed, sugarcane sirup, sorgo sirup, maple sugar and maple sirup. 7/ Cotton lint and cottonseed. 8/ Soybeans, peanuts picked and threshed, flaxseed, tung nuts, and peanuts hogged. 9/ Includes production of farm gardens, hay, pasture, and cover crop seed, and miscellaneous crops (cowpeas, hops, broom-corn, popcorn, peppermint and spearmint), not included in separate crop groups shown.										
BEARING ACCEAGE OF FRUITS, 1944-60										
Year:	4 major		7 minor		3		22			
	citrus	deciduous	fruits	planted	fruits and		fruits and			
	fruits	1/	fruits	2/	3/	nuts	4/	planted	nuts	
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000	
	acres		acres		acres		acres		acres	
1944 :	815.0		2,730.1		86.8		249.2		3,881.1	
1945 :	829.5		2,661.4		87.3		256.5		3,834.7	
1946 :	837.3		2,562.6		86.4		262.0		3,748.3	
1947 :	845.5		2,454.3		85.9		267.1		3,652.8	
1948 :	852.7		2,348.9		83.8		265.4		3,550.8	
1949 :	816.9		2,258.6		81.9		263.3		3,420.7	
1950 :	820.6		2,186.7		81.3		259.0		3,347.6	
1951 :	783.4		2,090.4		80.3		258.3		3,212.4	
1952 :	792.5		1,990.5		81.2		259.0		3,123.2	
1953 :	794.1		1,905.5		82.7		258.2		3,040.5	
1954 :	807.6		1,830.8		85.1		252.8		2,976.3	
1955 :	814.9		1,758.4		86.9		248.3		2,908.5	
1956 :	795.8		1,726.5		86.5		244.1		2,852.9	
1957 :	777.0		1,703.0		86.8		245.5		2,812.3	
1958 :	775.8		1,711.5		88.0		247.9		2,823.2	
1959 :	775.7		1,707.6		89.2		247.9		2,820.4	
1960 :	776.2		1,718.5		89.4		248.0		2,832.1	
1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Commercial apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, pomegranates, and nectarines. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts.										

HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY STATES, 1960, WITH COMPARISONS			
Harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications 1/)			
State	Average 1949-58 2/	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres
Maine	864	736	711
New Hampshire	279	228	220
Vermont	907	815	798
Massachusetts	350	299	293
Rhode Island	37	31	31
Connecticut	301	272	261
New York	5,490	5,012	4,955
New Jersey	780	746	742
Pennsylvania	5,498	5,134	5,071
Ohio	10,416	10,233	10,242
Indiana	11,096	11,285	11,287
Illinois	20,872	21,236	21,102
Michigan	7,533	7,407	7,206
Wisconsin	10,156	9,959	9,685
Minnesota	19,435	19,090	18,985
Iowa	22,521	23,145	22,853
Missouri	12,635	12,821	12,603
North Dakota	21,109	19,596	19,593
South Dakota	17,432	14,500	15,730
Nebraska	19,037	18,381	18,455
Kansas	21,078	21,575	21,531
Delaware	442	475	510
Maryland	1,589	1,560	1,591
Virginia	3,307	3,123	3,084
West Virginia	1,071	910	893
North Carolina	5,875	5,396	5,191
South Carolina	3,799	3,275	2,981
Georgia	5,990	5,289	4,881
Florida	1,214	1,238	1,204
Kentucky	4,617	4,187	4,156
Tennessee	5,054	4,582	4,487
Alabama	4,876	4,403	4,290
Mississippi	5,449	4,947	4,863
Arkansas	5,526	5,714	5,648
Louisiana	2,899	2,590	2,543
Oklahoma	10,301	9,468	9,635
Texas	24,568	24,086	24,134
Montana	8,982	8,879	8,667
Idaho	3,733	3,764	3,685
Wyoming	1,882	1,819	1,745
Colorado	6,134	6,283	6,247
New Mexico	1,314	1,147	1,202
Arizona	1,157	1,206	1,183
Utah	1,244	1,121	1,096
Nevada	420	327	334
Washington	4,200	4,235	4,091
Oregon	2,929	2,844	2,775
California	7,190	7,302	7,353
U. S.	333,587	322,674	320,823

1/ For individual crops see page 60 to 109. 2/ Includes Honey Ball melons prior to 1954 and pimientos prior to 1956.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1959 and 1960

State	Corn, all		Oats 1/		Barley 1/		Winter wheat 2/	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Maine	11	11	89	71	1	---	---	---
N.H.	12	11	11	8	---	---	---	---
Vt.	61	58	48	44	---	---	---	---
Mass.	32	31	11	10	---	---	---	---
R.I.	6	6	1	1	---	---	---	---
Conn.	41	41	10	8	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	660	653	652	613	31	25	291	265
N.J.	191	191	36	35	42	48	66	64
Pa.	1,286	1,286	749	719	184	171	563	546
Ohio	3,928	3,850	1,168	1,086	91	68	1,547	1,532
Ind.	5,258	5,327	966	860	69	53	1,361	1,293
Ill.	10,060	10,323	2,332	1,842	103	67	1,777	1,635
Mich.	2,179	2,269	962	747	105	78	1,194	1,098
Wis.	2,880	2,861	2,654	2,365	50	38	35	29
Minn.	6,965	6,680	3,868	3,952	1,012	897	42	21
Iowa	12,493	12,469	4,558	4,239	31	27	168	116
Mo.	4,270	4,270	1,073	704	260	165	1,705	1,517
N.Dak.	1,362	1,335	2,034	2,217	4,107	3,409	---	---
S.Dak.	4,371	4,196	2,927	2,839	631	524	603	681
Nebr.	6,886	6,817	1,448	1,274	370	326	3,395	3,293
Kans.	2,012	2,052	843	514	997	1,077	10,870	10,761
Del.	165	158	9	8	22	24	29	26
Md.	501	511	64	61	85	100	177	170
Va.	814	798	172	144	128	132	294	276
W.Va.	154	142	51	54	13	14	30	31
N.C.	2,008	1,948	507	375	86	73	438	368
S.C.	946	845	712	562	48	30	200	152
Ga.	2,909	2,668	550	424	17	13	122	99
Fla.	616	585	192	182	---	---	---	---
Ky.	1,836	1,722	103	90	113	102	275	267
Tenn.	1,653	1,587	440	339	83	68	206	163
Ala.	2,264	2,160	435	418	---	---	80	69
Miss.	1,393	1,295	449	400	6	4	50	54
Ark.	434	347	385	254	19	27	186	173
La.	555	500	160	128	---	---	84	80
Okla.	276	265	977	723	755	763	5,034	4,984
Texas	1,547	1,392	2,232	2,053	475	527	4,287	4,287
Mont.	152	132	433	429	1,949	1,832	2,075	2,116
Idaho	81	81	178	174	559	553	733	726
Wyo.	63	61	155	150	127	110	240	235
Colo.	516	470	176	190	587	640	2,655	2,575
N.Mex.	49	45	38	40	54	67	280	280
Ariz.	36	34	25	28	215	215	109	29
Utah	51	52	37	36	186	169	179	181
Nev.	4	5	9	9	18	16	6	4
Wash.	88	86	201	157	725	682	1,848	1,885
Oreg.	65	70	306	260	598	508	742	749
Calif.	250	210	501	501	2,040	1,999	407	383
U.S.	84,390	82,906	35,937	32,337	16,992	15,641	44,383	43,213

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1959 and 1960 - Continued

State	All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	291	265
N.J.	---	---	---	---	---	---	66	64
Pa.	---	---	---	---	---	---	563	546
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,547	1,532
Ind.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,361	1,293
Ill.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,777	1,635
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,194	1,098
Wis.	33	27	---	---	33	27	68	56
Minn.	993	952	28	29	965	923	1,035	973
Iowa	17	22	---	---	17	22	185	138
Mo.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,705	1,517
N.Dak.	6,760	6,614	988	1,304	5,772	5,310	6,760	6,614
S.Dak.	2,083	1,783	102	119	1,981	1,664	2,686	2,464
Nebr.	13	13	---	---	13	13	3,408	3,306
Kans.	---	---	---	---	---	---	10,870	10,761
Del.	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	26
Md.	---	---	---	---	---	---	177	170
Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	294	276
W.Va.	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	31
N.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	438	368
S.C.	---	---	---	---	---	---	200	152
Ga.	---	---	---	---	---	---	122	99
Ky.	---	---	---	---	---	---	275	267
Tenn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	206	163
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	80	69
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	50	54
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	186	173
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	84	80
Okla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,034	4,984
Texas	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,287	4,287
Mont.	2,373	2,135	106	231	2,267	1,904	4,448	4,251
Idaho	514	473	---	---	514	473	1,247	1,199
Wyo.	53	45	---	---	53	45	293	280
Colo.	36	36	---	---	36	36	2,691	2,611
N.Mex.	5	5	---	---	5	5	285	285
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	---	---	109	29
Utah	65	57	---	---	65	57	244	238
Nev.	16	13	---	---	16	13	22	17
Wash.	267	147	---	---	267	147	2,115	2,032
Oreg.	111	98	---	---	111	98	853	847
Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---	407	383
U.S.	13,339	12,420	1,224	1,683	12,115	10,737	57,722	55,633

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1959 and 1960 - Continued

State	Rye 2/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 1/		Cotton	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
N.Y.	125	125	27	21	---	---	---	---
N.J.	102	102	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pa.	38	33	20	15	---	---	---	---
Ohio	92	98	4	3	---	---	---	---
Ind.	206	190	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ill.	170	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mich.	241	200	16	17	---	---	---	---
Wis.	43	37	13	12	4	4	---	---
Minn.	86	78	7	4	465	590	---	---
Iowa	36	30	---	---	12	15	---	---
Mo.	160	176	---	---	---	---	409	420
N.Dak.	257	329	---	---	2,105	2,105	---	---
S.Dak.	170	269	---	---	652	610	---	---
Nebr.	272	299	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kans.	321	321	---	---	---	---	---	---
Del.	40	43	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	90	90	---	---	---	---	---	---
Va.	231	238	---	---	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	---	2	3	---	---	---	---
N.C.	138	116	---	---	---	---	400	430
S.C.	58	48	---	---	---	---	575	570
Ga.	100	90	---	---	---	---	675	675
Ky.	117	129	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	77	71	4	2	---	---	525	525
Ala.	---	---	---	---	---	---	855	880
Miss.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,527	1,575
Ark.	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,340	1,365
La.	---	---	---	---	---	---	517	523
Okla.	316	322	---	---	---	---	660	653
Texas	100	110	---	---	49	122	6,775	6,800
Mont.	40	60	---	---	25	42	---	---
Idaho	9	12	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	30	32	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	124	126	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	25	25	---	---	---	---	206	216
Ariz.	---	---	---	---	3	1	389	434
Utah	13	13	---	---	---	---	898	965
Wash.	124	118	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	100	95	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	19	19	---	---	45	29	---	---
Other States 4/	---	---	---	---	---	---	59	56
U.S.	4,070	4,199	93	77	3,360	3,527	15,816	16,068

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1959 and 1960 - Continued

State	Potatoes		Sweetpotatoes		Rice		Popcorn	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Maine	142	148	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.H.	2	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Vt.	1.8	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mass.	6.8	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
R.I.	4.5	4.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Conn.	6.8	7.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	80	81.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.J.	18	17	16	14.5	---	---	---	---
Pa.	49	49	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ohio	19.5	19.9	---	---	---	---	18.7	17.1
Ind.	10.3	8.3	---	---	---	---	32.0	33.0
Ill.	1.8	1.8	---	---	---	---	24.0	25.5
Mich.	54.5	49.6	---	---	---	---	3.3	4.4
Wis.	48	53	---	---	---	---	---	---
Minn.	98.8	107.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Iowa	5.5	5.5	---	---	---	---	16.5	18.5
Mo.	9	8	2	1.5	4.3	4.0	10.1	11.6
N.Dak.	105	113	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.Dak.	7.8	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nebr.	18.1	17.5	---	---	---	---	15.0	19.0
Kans.	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.4	---	---	5.3	7.1
Del.	12	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
Md.	4.8	5.1	4.2	4	---	---	---	---
Va.	33.9	35.8	22.5	20	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	11	11	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	32.9	32	33	25	---	---	---	---
S.C.	6.5	7	15	9	---	---	---	---
Ga.	4.5	3.9	14	11	---	---	---	---
Fla.	37.8	37.6	1.5	1.2	---	---	---	---
Ky.	13.7	13.2	4.4	4.1	---	---	18.8	20.9
Tenn.	13	12	10	7	---	---	---	---
Ala.	20.7	24.5	12	10	---	---	---	---
Miss.	9	7.5	19	16	46	45	---	---
Ark.	7.6	6.7	4.7	3.7	390	391	---	---
La.	7.2	7	89	68	459	464	---	---
Okla.	5.1	4.7	1.8	1.8	---	---	1.0	.5
Texas	20.5	21.2	24	18	421	420	1.6	.6
Mont.	9.3	9.4	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	211.6	237.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wyo.	5	4.6	---	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	58	57.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Mex.	2.2	2.5	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ariz.	7.8	9.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Utah	8.9	9	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nev.	1.4	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wash.	41	37	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oreg.	36.8	35	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calif.	98.1	101.8	13	12	287	290	---	---
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.7	5.4
U.S.	1,412.0	1,457.0	287.4	228.2	1,607.3	1,614.0	152.0	163.6

See footnotes at end of table.

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1959 and 1960 - Continued

State	Sorghums		Beans, dry		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Maine	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	---	---	104	95	---	---	---	---
Ohio	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.0	23.3
Ind.	28	31	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Ill.	18	18	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Mich.	---	---	548	532	---	---	78.2	69.4
Wis.	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.6	6.3
Minn.	---	---	---	---	5	8	75.3	81.0
Iowa	94	63	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Mo.	635	590	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.Dak.	14	13	---	---	8	11	39.4	42.6
S.Dak.	310	322	---	---	---	---	6.3	6.8
Nebr.	1,626	1,951	78	74	---	---	66.0	69.5
Kans.	5,180	5,335	---	15	---	---	8.7	9.3
Va.	21	26	---	---	---	---	---	---
N.C.	125	115	---	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	60	48	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ga.	73	60	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ky.	48	40	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tenn.	94	81	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ala.	69	59	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miss.	68	61	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ark.	106	91	---	---	---	---	---	---
La.	19	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Okla.	1,348	1,294	---	---	---	---	---	---
Texas	8,567	8,053	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Mont.	---	---	15	13	---	---	57.7	61.7
Idaho	---	---	149	146	130	101	92.0	96.9
Wyo.	8	7	76	69	---	---	40.4	42.5
Colo.	721	699	226	228	13	16	148.6	157.3
N.Mex.	320	330	12	10	---	---	7/	7/
Ariz.	130	136	3	2	---	---	---	---
Utah	---	---	9	9	---	---	32.8	33.0
Nev.	---	---	---	---	---	---	7/	7/
Wash.	---	---	58	42	162	157	36.0	37.9
Oreg.	---	---	---	---	12	12	19.9	20.9
Calif.	302	278	267	239	2	---	215.2	212.0
Other States	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.5	6.4
U.S.	12,984	12,715	1,547	1,475	332	305	954.6	976.8

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall. For planted acreage of potatoes by seasonal groups, see page 108.
 2/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall. 3/ Estimated December 1. 4/ Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky and Nevada. 5/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup. 6/ Includes acreage planted in excess of allotments which had to be abandoned, plowed up or diverted to other than edible sugar uses. 7/ Included in "Other States."

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1960

Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

CORN, ALL 1/									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	13	11	11	36.0	41.0	40.0	460	451	440
N.H.	12	12	11	45.5	47.0	51.0	529	564	561
Vt.	62	61	58	49.2	52.0	51.0	3,030	3,172	2,958
Mass.	32	32	31	50.6	54.0	54.0	1,591	1,728	1,674
R.I.	7	6	6	43.2	44.0	43.0	285	264	258
Conn.	39	41	41	47.7	52.0	52.0	1,842	2,132	2,132
N.Y.	678	655	648	47.1	51.0	52.0	31,968	33,405	33,696
N.J.	183	190	190	49.3	64.0	65.0	8,977	12,160	12,350
Pa.	1,308	1,280	1,280	49.4	60.0	62.0	64,588	76,800	79,360
Ohio	3,538	3,916	3,838	55.6	63.0	68.0	196,896	246,708	260,984
Ind.	4,629	5,247	5,247	54.8	62.0	68.0	253,895	325,314	356,796
Ill.	8,848	10,050	10,251	58.0	67.0	68.0	511,523	673,350	697,068
Mich.	1,808	2,165	2,256	47.4	56.0	53.0	85,949	121,240	119,568
Wis.	2,614	2,846	2,818	54.4	65.0	57.5	142,251	184,990	162,035
Minn.	5,568	6,937	6,660	48.6	49.0	52.5	271,708	339,913	349,650
Iowa	10,502	12,481	12,419	53.8	65.0	62.0	564,790	811,265	769,978
Mo.	3,907	4,227	4,227	40.0	55.0	53.0	154,201	232,485	224,031
N.Dak.	1,256	1,341	1,328	21.0	16.5	24.0	26,472	22,126	31,872
S.Dak.	3,915	4,091	4,091	27.1	19.5	32.5	105,923	79,774	132,958
Nebr.	6,426	6,810	6,742	32.9	48.5	50.5	209,117	330,285	340,471
Kans.	2,103	1,967	2,006	26.3	41.5	45.0	55,183	81,630	90,270
Del.	155	162	157	46.6	53.0	62.0	7,209	8,586	9,734
Md.	479	497	507	47.0	54.0	60.0	22,506	26,838	30,420
Va.	898	812	796	39.0	46.0	49.0	34,991	37,352	39,004
W.Va.	196	153	141	43.0	50.0	52.0	8,356	7,650	7,332
N.C.	2,087	1,998	1,938	32.4	43.0	50.0	66,983	85,914	96,900
S.C.	1,158	925	842	21.3	27.0	33.5	24,234	24,975	28,207
Ga.	2,927	2,874	2,644	20.2	28.5	32.0	58,481	81,909	84,608
Fla.	590	603	578	18.6	27.0	29.0	10,900	16,281	16,762
Ky.	1,967	1,825	1,697	38.2	47.0	49.0	74,022	85,775	83,153
Tenn.	1,840	1,639	1,573	30.0	40.0	40.0	54,703	65,560	62,920
Ala.	2,362	2,235	2,146	22.0	28.0	28.0	51,435	62,580	60,088
Miss.	1,723	1,371	1,275	23.0	31.0	25.5	39,229	42,501	32,512
Ark.	818	427	342	22.7	35.0	34.5	18,043	14,945	11,799
La.	658	530	493	22.4	33.0	27.5	14,577	17,490	13,558
Okla.	584	264	259	19.4	31.5	33.0	11,436	8,316	8,547
Texas	2,080	1,526	1,358	19.9	28.0	22.0	41,318	42,728	29,876
Mont.	171	148	127	16.8	23.0	28.0	2,883	3,404	3,556
Idaho	44	80	80	60.5	70.0	68.0	2,737	5,600	5,440
Wyo.	58	61	58	21.9	29.5	35.5	1,299	1,800	2,059
Colo.	493	494	450	34.3	53.0	53.0	16,831	26,182	23,850
N.Mex.	59	48	44	20.4	33.0	42.0	1,170	1,584	1,848
Ariz.	37	35	33	21.0	34.0	32.0	816	1,190	1,056
Utah	38	50	50	49.8	61.0	60.0	1,943	3,050	3,000
Nev.	3	4	5	42.6	55.0	60.0	141	220	300
Wash.	32	88	86	66.8	80.0	79.0	2,232	7,040	6,794
Oreg.	32	64	69	53.8	60.0	65.0	1,769	3,840	4,485
Calif.	148	250	210	55.0	73.0	75.0	9,219	18,250	15,750
U. S.	79,083	83,529	82,117	41.6	51.3	53.0	3,270,642	4,281,316	4,352,668

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogg'd and siloed corn, and that out and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yield of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

CORN UTILIZATION, 1959

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, and forage acres
	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	
	harvested	per acre	duction	harvested	per acre	duction	
	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
	acres	Bushels	bushels	acres	Tons	tons	acres
Maine	---	---	---	10	11.0	110	1
N.H.	---	---	---	12	11.5	138	---
Vt.	1	52.0	52	60	10.5	630	---
Mass.	4	54.0	216	27	11.5	310	1
R.I.	---	---	---	6	10.0	60	---
Conn.	3	52.0	156	38	12.0	456	---
N.Y.	229	53.0	12,137	412	10.5	4,326	14
N.J.	143	64.0	9,152	45	12.0	540	2
Pa.	1,024	61.0	62,464	248	11.0	2,728	8
Ohio	3,740	63.0	235,620	149	11.3	1,684	27
Ind.	5,095	62.0	315,890	115	11.5	1,322	37
Ill.	9,789	67.0	655,863	221	12.0	2,652	40
Mich.	1,832	58.0	106,256	296	9.5	2,812	37
Wis.	1,915	68.0	130,220	894	10.9	9,745	37
Minn.	5,957	50.5	300,828	902	8.5	7,667	78
Iowa	12,077	65.0	785,005	298	11.6	3,457	106
Mo.	3,999	55.0	219,945	143	9.5	1,358	85
N.Dak.	290	26.0	7,540	756	2.7	2,041	295
S.Dak.	2,455	24.0	58,920	982	3.5	3,437	654
Nebr.	6,558	48.5	318,063	157	8.5	1,334	95
Kans.	1,760	42.0	73,920	183	8.0	1,464	24
Del.	155	53.0	8,215	6	11.0	66	1
Md.	436	54.0	23,544	57	11.5	656	4
Va.	679	46.0	31,234	110	11.0	1,210	23
W.Va.	133	50.0	6,650	17	10.5	178	3
N.C.	1,908	43.0	82,044	56	11.5	644	34
S.C.	846	27.0	22,842	18	8.0	144	61
Ga.	2,434	28.5	69,369	32	7.5	240	408
Fla.	410	27.0	11,070	29	7.5	218	164
Ky.	1,771	47.0	83,237	38	10.0	380	16
Tenn.	1,536	40.0	61,440	39	10.0	390	64
Ala.	2,070	28.0	57,960	20	7.0	140	145
Miss.	1,326	31.0	41,106	15	8.5	128	30
Ark.	404	35.0	14,140	13	7.5	98	10
La.	493	33.0	16,269	10	9.0	90	27
Okla.	239	32.0	7,648	16	7.0	112	9
Texas	1,459	28.0	40,852	44	8.0	352	23
Mont.	6	26.0	156	68	7.0	476	74
Idaho	25	70.0	1,750	53	16.0	848	2
Wyo.	22	31.0	682	25	9.0	225	14
Colo.	306	51.0	15,606	162	12.0	1,944	26
N.Mex.	22	33.0	726	15	11.0	165	11
Ariz.	27	32.0	864	7	12.5	88	1
Utah	6	55.0	330	41	14.5	594	3
Nev.	---	---	---	4	14.0	56	---
Wash.	62	81.0	5,022	24	14.5	348	2
Oreg.	37	60.0	2,220	22	13.0	286	5
Calif.	167	73.0	12,191	81	16.0	1,296	2
U.S.	73,850	52.9	3,909,414	6,976	8.55	59,643	2,703

CORN UTILIZATION, 1960

State	For grain			For silage			Hogging down, grazing, and forage acres
	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	Acreage	Yield	Pro-	
	harvested	per acre	duction	harvested	per acre	duction	
	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
	acres	Bushels	bushels	acres	Tons	tons	acres
Maine	---	---	---	11	11.5	126	---
N.H.	---	---	---	11	12.5	138	---
Vt.	1	51.0	51	57	10.5	598	---
Mass.	3	54.0	162	27	11.5	310	1
R.I.	---	---	---	6	10.0	60	---
Conn.	3	52.0	156	38	12.5	475	---
N.Y.	211	54.0	11,394	423	10.3	4,357	14
N.J.	136	55.0	8,840	51	12.0	612	3
Pa.	992	63.0	62,496	279	11.5	3,208	9
Ohio	3,642	68.0	247,656	165	11.5	1,898	31
Ind.	5,111	68.0	347,548	115	12.0	1,380	21
Ill.	9,923	68.0	674,764	277	11.0	3,047	51
Mich.	1,830	55.0	100,650	381	3.7	3,315	45
Wis.	1,719	61.5	105,718	1,071	9.6	10,282	28
Minn.	5,727	54.0	309,258	866	8.4	7,274	67
Iowa	11,945	62.0	740,590	362	11.0	3,982	112
Mo.	3,994	53.0	211,682	148	9.5	1,406	85
N.Dak.	319	28.0	8,932	823	4.2	3,457	186
S.Dak.	3,354	35.0	117,390	573	5.5	3,152	164
Nebr.	6,472	50.5	326,836	169	9.0	1,521	101
Kans.	1,755	45.5	79,852	231	8.5	1,964	20
Del.	150	62.0	9,300	6	11.0	66	1
Md.	447	60.0	26,820	56	13.0	728	4
Va.	659	49.0	32,291	114	11.5	1,311	23
W.Va.	116	52.0	6,032	22	11.5	253	3
N.C.	1,837	50.0	91,850	68	11.0	748	33
S.C.	775	33.5	25,962	21	9.5	200	46
Ga.	2,238	32.0	71,616	52	8.0	416	354
Fla.	416	29.0	12,064	29	7.5	218	133
Ky.	1,629	49.0	79,821	48	11.0	528	20
Tenn.	1,483	40.0	59,320	46	10.5	483	44
Ala.	2,013	28.0	56,364	30	7.0	210	103
Miss.	1,211	25.5	30,880	32	9.0	288	32
Ark.	324	34.5	11,178	10	7.5	75	8
Ia.	434	28.0	12,152	9	7.0	63	50
Okla.	233	33.5	7,806	17	6.5	110	9
Texas	1,260	22.0	27,720	55	8.0	440	43
Mont.	5	26.0	130	70	8.0	560	52
Idaho	21	68.0	1,428	58	15.5	899	1
Wyo.	20	35.0	700	32	9.5	304	6
Colo.	251	49.5	12,424	172	13.0	2,236	27
N.Mex.	18	35.0	630	16	15.0	240	10
Ariz.	25	28.0	700	7	12.0	84	1
Utah	4	55.0	220	42	14.5	609	4
Nev.	---	---	---	5	15.0	75	---
Wash.	58	80.0	4,640	25	14.0	350	3
Oreg.	39	65.0	2,535	25	13.0	325	5
Calif.	134	75.0	10,050	74	16.0	1,184	2
U. S.	72,937	54.1	3,948,608	7,225	9.07	65,565	1,955

ALL WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	364	262	246	30.0	29.5	30.0	10,764	7,729	7,380
N.J.	66	50	49	27.4	31.5	33.0	1,779	1,575	1,617
Pa.	731	530	535	25.1	26.5	29.5	18,043	14,045	15,782
Ohio	1,876	1,316	1,500	25.3	24.5	35.0	47,205	32,242	52,500
Ind.	1,412	1,255	1,268	25.9	26.0	33.0	36,113	32,630	41,844
Ill.	1,728	1,660	1,594	26.6	26.0	29.0	45,733	43,160	46,226
Mich.	1,173	1,122	1,077	28.8	32.0	31.5	33,488	35,904	33,926
Wis.	72	65	54	25.4	28.5	31.1	1,820	1,853	1,680
Minn.	903	992	967	19.2	22.9	27.4	16,901	22,758	26,543
Iowa	170	165	121	22.5	20.1	24.7	3,703	3,317	2,985
Mo.	1,486	1,518	1,321	24.2	25.0	28.5	36,230	37,950	37,648
N.Dak.	8,421	6,503	6,440	14.2	15.0	19.8	114,365	97,636	127,500
S.Dak.	2,992	1,972	2,373	12.6	9.2	19.5	35,582	18,204	46,156
Nebr.	3,640	3,104	3,011	21.9	22.0	28.5	78,439	68,204	85,712
Kans.	10,621	10,485	10,380	16.7	20.0	28.0	175,807	209,700	290,640
Del.	44	27	25	22.6	27.5	31.0	947	742	775
Md.	225	166	161	22.6	24.0	28.5	4,927	3,984	4,588
Va.	319	275	256	22.3	23.5	26.0	6,969	6,462	6,656
W.Va.	49	25	27	21.8	23.0	28.0	1,032	575	756
N.C.	367	404	339	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,494	7,966
S.C.	162	192	146	18.4	20.5	23.0	2,990	3,936	3,358
Ga.	116	110	90	17.6	20.5	23.0	2,035	2,255	2,070
Ky.	229	183	179	20.4	24.5	29.0	4,637	4,484	5,191
Tenn.	219	173	142	17.7	21.5	24.0	3,822	3,720	3,408
Ala.	45	60	52	19.8	23.0	25.0	917	1,380	1,300
Miss.	42	33	37	23.0	26.0	30.0	898	858	1,110
Ark.	70	140	136	19.6	26.0	32.5	1,481	3,640	4,420
La.	1/44	50	42	1/18.5	24.0	29.0	1/772	1,200	1,218
Okla.	4,699	4,573	4,756	14.0	19.5	25.5	66,759	89,174	121,278
Texas	2,905	3,420	3,762	12.0	17.5	22.5	36,751	59,850	84,645
Mont.	5,064	4,140	4,118	18.2	19.2	19.3	90,909	79,315	79,517
Idaho	1,385	1,193	1,115	30.0	35.8	31.4	40,969	42,748	35,031
Wyo.	331	261	246	18.6	21.1	22.5	6,122	5,517	5,541
Colo.	2,268	2,475	2,452	16.5	22.0	27.0	38,014	54,562	66,121
N.Mex.	188	227	260	9.8	17.0	17.5	1,904	3,849	4,546
Ariz.	41	102	26	28.4	36.0	33.0	1,229	3,672	858
Utah	371	231	223	20.1	23.2	22.9	7,416	5,355	5,106
Nev.	16	21	14	30.2	36.0	32.6	489	756	457
Wash.	2,414	2,000	1,949	29.4	37.5	33.4	69,940	75,065	65,102
Oreg.	955	814	802	28.8	35.0	33.1	27,117	28,464	26,542
Calif.	504	371	352	20.2	23.5	22.0	10,068	8,718	7,744
U.S.	58,700	52,665	52,643	19.0	21.4	25.2	1,092,071	1,126,682	1,363,443
1/ Short-time average.									

WINTER WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	361	262	246	30.0	29.5	30.0	10,706	7,729	7,380
N.J.	66	50	49	27.4	31.5	33.0	1,779	1,575	1,617
Pa.	731	530	535	25.1	26.5	29.5	18,043	14,045	15,782
Ohio	1,876	1,316	1,500	25.3	24.5	35.0	47,205	32,242	52,500
Ind.	1,412	1,255	1,268	25.9	26.0	33.0	36,113	32,630	41,844
Ill.	1,727	1,660	1,594	26.6	26.0	29.0	45,715	43,160	46,226
Mich.	1,173	1,122	1,077	28.8	32.0	31.5	33,488	35,904	33,926
Wis.	28	33	28	26.1	29.0	34.0	731	957	952
Minn.	50	29	20	21.7	21.0	25.0	1,055	609	500
Iowa	156	148	101	22.6	20.0	25.0	3,422	2,960	2,525
Mo.	1,486	1,518	1,321	24.2	25.0	28.5	36,230	37,950	37,648
S.Dak.	353	450	639	18.3	15.0	27.0	6,798	6,750	17,253
Nebr.	3,596	3,092	2,999	22.0	22.0	28.5	77,875	68,024	85,472
Kans.	10,621	10,485	10,380	16.7	20.0	28.0	175,807	209,700	290,640
Del.	44	27	25	22.6	27.5	31.0	947	742	775
Md.	225	166	161	22.6	24.0	28.5	4,927	3,984	4,588
Va.	319	275	256	22.3	23.5	26.0	6,969	6,462	6,656
W.Va.	49	25	27	21.8	23.0	28.0	1,032	575	756
N.C.	367	404	339	20.4	23.5	23.5	7,446	9,494	7,966
S.C.	162	192	146	18.4	20.5	23.0	2,990	3,936	3,358
Ga.	116	110	90	17.6	20.5	23.0	2,035	2,255	2,070
Ky.	229	183	179	20.4	24.5	29.0	4,637	4,484	5,191
Tenn.	219	173	142	17.7	21.5	24.0	3,822	3,720	3,408
Ala.	45	60	52	19.8	23.0	25.0	917	1,380	1,300
Miss.	42	33	37	23.0	26.0	30.0	898	858	1,110
Ark.	70	140	136	19.6	26.0	32.5	1,481	3,640	4,420
La.	1/44	50	42	1/18.5	24.0	29.0	1/772	1,200	1,218
Okla.	4,699	4,573	4,756	14.0	19.5	25.5	66,759	89,174	121,278
Texas	2,905	3,420	3,762	12.0	17.5	22.5	36,751	59,850	84,645
Mont.	1,620	1,807	2,042	22.2	25.0	22.0	36,828	45,175	44,924
Idaho	759	685	658	26.3	32.0	26.5	19,597	21,920	17,437
Wyo.	263	216	207	18.8	22.0	23.0	4,968	4,752	4,761
Colo.	2,188	2,443	2,419	16.4	22.0	27.0	36,531	53,746	65,313
N.Mex.	173	223	256	9.1	17.0	17.5	1,678	3,791	4,480
Ariz.	41	102	26	28.4	36.0	33.0	1,229	3,672	858
Utah	286	168	170	16.2	18.0	18.5	4,619	3,024	3,145
Nev.	4	6	3	28.8	36.0	35.0	116	216	105
Wash.	1,963	1,742	1,812	30.3	38.5	34.0	58,903	67,067	61,608
Oreg.	768	709	709	29.2	36.0	33.5	22,269	25,524	23,752
Calif.	504	371	352	20.2	23.5	22.0	10,068	8,718	7,744
U.S.	41,712	40,253	40,561	20.2	22.9	27.5	833,697	923,591	1,117,131

1/ Short-time average.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	44	32	26	25.0	28.0	28.0	1,088	896	728
Minn.	806	937	918	19.2	23.0	27.5	15,064	21,551	25,245
Iowa	14	17	20	20.3	21.0	23.0	281	357	460
N. Dak.	6,742	5,548	5,160	14.4	14.5	19.5	93,563	80,446	100,620
S. Dak.	2,442	1,444	1,617	11.6	7.5	16.5	26,651	10,830	26,680
Nebr.	44	12	12	13.4	15.0	20.0	564	180	240
Mont.	3,255	2,229	1,850	16.0	14.5	16.5	50,734	32,320	30,525
Idaho	626	508	457	34.6	41.0	38.5	21,372	20,828	17,594
Wyo.	68	45	39	17.4	17.0	20.0	1,155	765	780
Colo.	80	32	33	18.8	25.5	24.5	1,484	816	808
N. Mex.	15	4	4	15.2	14.5	16.5	226	58	66
Utah	85	63	53	33.0	37.0	37.0	2,796	2,331	1,961
Nev.	12	15	11	30.6	36.0	32.0	373	540	352
Wash.	451	258	137	24.6	31.0	25.5	11,036	7,998	3,494
Oreg.	188	105	93	26.6	28.0	30.0	4,847	2,940	2,790
U.S.	14,877	11,249	10,430	16.2	16.3	20.4	231,310	182,856	212,343

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Minn.	47	26	29	15.7	23.0	27.5	782	598	798
N. Dak.	1,678	955	1,280	13.0	18.0	21.0	20,802	17,190	26,880
S. Dak.	197	78	117	11.1	8.0	19.0	2,133	624	2,223
Mont.	1/376	104	226	1/17.8	17.5	18.0	1/6,694	1,820	4,068
U.S.	2,110	1,163	1,652	13.1	17.4	20.6	27,063	20,232	33,969
1/	Short time average. Included with "Other Spring" wheat prior to 1954.								

Wheat: Production by Classes, for the United States

Year	Winter		Spring		White		Total
	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum	(Winter &		
	red	red	red	1/	Spring)		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels
Average 1949-58:	522,444	183,654	193,726	27,480	164,766		1,092,071
1959	618,103	160,769	151,419	20,560	175,831		1,126,682
1960	795,210	193,236	188,211	34,465	152,321		1,363,443

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

OATS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	82	71	58	42.3	47.0	47.0	3,486	3,337	2,726
N.H.	2	1	1	37.2	39.0	40.0	59	39	40
Vt.	17	13	12	35.8	43.0	43.0	598	559	516
Mass.	3	2	2	37.9	41.0	42.0	97	82	84
Conn.	2	1	1	33.4	39.0	36.0	56	39	36
N.Y.	688	609	566	42.2	54.0	52.0	28,830	32,886	29,432
N.J.	34	25	25	37.0	42.0	36.5	1,271	1,050	912
Pa.	759	707	679	38.0	44.0	42.5	28,897	31,108	28,858
Ohio	1,138	1,112	1,045	42.0	46.0	63.0	47,835	51,152	65,835
Ind.	1,216	877	807	40.6	38.0	59.0	49,139	33,326	47,613
Ill.	3,185	2,196	1,801	43.4	41.0	51.0	137,341	90,036	91,851
Mich.	1,252	919	735	38.4	41.0	51.0	47,686	37,679	37,485
Wis.	2,832	2,562	2,306	47.5	50.0	47.0	134,134	128,100	108,382
Minn.	4,761	3,681	3,865	39.6	45.0	49.0	186,768	165,645	189,385
Iowa	5,713	4,316	4,057	37.5	43.5	40.5	213,827	187,746	164,308
Mo.	1,192	675	500	29.2	26.5	35.0	35,047	17,888	17,500
N.Dak.	1,866	1,612	1,967	28.3	24.5	33.5	52,980	39,494	65,894
S.Dak.	3,314	2,064	2,704	28.4	20.0	41.0	94,171	41,280	110,864
Nebr.	1,990	1,277	1,213	24.4	25.0	35.5	47,834	31,925	43,062
Kans.	925	681	422	23.9	24.0	34.0	22,478	16,344	14,348
Del.	8	7	6	34.8	33.5	47.0	277	234	282
Md.	57	53	52	36.4	40.0	42.0	2,110	2,120	2,184
Va.	124	115	92	34.6	38.0	40.0	4,299	4,370	3,680
W.Va.	36	29	27	33.4	40.0	41.0	1,211	1,160	1,107
N.C.	380	349	241	33.0	35.0	34.0	12,638	12,215	8,194
S.C.	472	421	274	30.0	33.0	30.5	14,223	13,893	8,357
Ga.	389	276	196	28.8	32.0	35.0	11,207	8,832	6,860
Fla.	26	27	25	22.6	26.0	30.0	625	702	750
Ky.	66	38	33	28.2	31.0	37.0	1,889	1,178	1,221
Tenn.	194	164	125	28.4	31.5	33.5	5,565	5,166	4,188
Ala.	115	130	114	28.2	32.0	32.0	3,311	4,160	3,648
Miss.	228	200	160	34.2	43.0	49.0	8,159	8,600	7,840
Ark.	269	189	134	32.4	36.0	45.0	9,217	6,804	6,030
La.	76	83	58	28.6	31.0	35.0	2,254	2,573	2,030
Okla.	578	512	425	20.6	24.5	29.0	12,310	12,544	12,325
Texas	1,237	1,151	1,197	22.3	23.0	26.0	28,388	26,473	31,122
Mont.	256	231	238	33.8	32.0	29.0	8,690	7,392	6,902
Idaho	191	151	146	45.6	49.0	44.0	8,710	7,399	6,424
Wyo.	126	110	97	31.3	33.0	31.0	3,950	3,630	3,007
Colo.	156	115	129	31.4	36.0	38.0	4,929	4,140	4,902
N.Mex.	20	17	17	24.4	42.0	40.0	486	714	680
Ariz.	10	9	10	48.5	55.0	50.0	499	495	500
Utah	39	29	28	46.6	49.0	46.0	1,826	1,421	1,288
Nev.	5	3	2	41.7	44.0	43.0	225	132	86
Wash.	163	134	109	46.6	42.5	40.0	7,596	5,695	4,360
Oreg.	304	227	193	33.1	34.0	41.0	9,974	7,718	7,913
Calif.	187	197	197	31.2	35.0	33.0	5,881	6,895	6,501
U.S.	36,686	28,368	27,091	35.7	37.6	42.9	1,302,996	1,066,370	1,161,212

SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	6	4	5	16.4	16.0	16.0	103	64	80
N.J.	32	39	39	19.7	25.0	24.0	640	975	936
Pa.	21	17	11	17.9	23.0	23.0	376	391	253
Ohio	1,151	1,472	1,535	23.0	25.0	25.0	26,686	36,800	38,375
Ind.	1,885	2,312	2,438	23.4	26.0	27.0	44,327	60,112	65,826
Ill.	4,167	4,796	4,973	24.6	26.0	26.0	103,099	124,696	129,298
Mich.	148	225	216	21.0	24.0	21.0	3,164	5,400	4,536
Wis.	65	95	96	15.0	18.5	16.0	975	1,758	1,536
Minn.	1,794	2,193	2,090	19.0	19.0	20.0	34,660	41,667	41,800
Iowa	2,087	2,369	2,528	23.2	26.5	25.5	48,770	62,778	64,464
Mo.	1,644	2,270	2,344	19.6	22.0	21.5	31,870	49,940	50,396
N.Dak.	90	212	176	13.7	12.0	13.0	1,314	2,544	2,288
S.Dak.	141	137	100	14.3	11.5	17.0	1,954	1,576	1,700
Nebr.	119	146	149	21.3	24.0	28.0	2,484	3,504	4,172
Kans.	380	434	586	12.4	21.0	22.0	4,756	9,114	12,892
Del.	97	145	189	17.8	23.0	24.0	1,825	3,335	4,536
Md.	129	199	236	18.6	21.5	25.0	2,480	4,278	5,900
Va.	197	291	308	18.4	20.5	22.5	3,682	5,966	6,930
N.C.	334	455	565	17.8	22.5	23.5	6,114	10,238	13,278
S.C.	175	370	451	12.5	16.0	18.0	2,307	5,920	8,118
Ga.	52	87	93	11.4	16.0	16.5	633	1,392	1,534
Fla.	24	46	43	19.9	23.0	24.0	496	1,058	1,032
Ky.	130	167	182	18.6	24.0	23.0	2,435	4,008	4,186
Tenn.	210	336	382	18.7	22.5	22.0	3,934	7,560	8,404
Ala.	94	140	146	19.4	22.5	24.5	1,833	3,150	3,577
Miss.	496	903	888	16.7	23.0	23.0	8,540	20,769	20,424
Ark.	1,024	2,318	2,382	18.5	24.5	22.5	19,581	56,791	53,595
La.	76	148	167	18.2	24.0	24.0	1,436	3,552	4,008
Okla.	43	83	120	12.6	19.0	21.0	544	1,577	2,520
Texas	10	78	78	2/20.3	29.0	28.0	244	2,262	2,184
U.S.	16,820	22,487	23,516	21.3	23.7	23.8	361,270	533,175	558,778

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

2/ Short-time average.

BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	45	23	20	19.6	17.0	19.0	883	391	380
Pa.	42	18	14	19.6	20.0	21.0	833	360	294
Ohio	8	3	3	19.0	18.0	21.0	143	54	63
Mich.	14	10	12	15.2	14.5	14.5	216	145	174
Wis.	18	8	10	15.7	13.5	15.0	290	108	150
Minn.	16	4	3	13.8	14.0	14.0	222	56	42
W.Va.	5	2	3	20.9	22.5	23.0	100	45	69
Tenn.	7	4	2	15.4	18.5	19.5	108	74	39
U.S.	164	72	67	17.9	17.1	18.1	2,942	1,233	1,211

BARLEY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Maine	2	1	---	30.3	28.0	---	76	28	---
N.Y.	62	27	23	34.1	35.0	36.0	2,088	945	828
N.J.	22	26	28	38.0	36.0	48.0	830	936	1,344
Pa.	195	151	168	37.8	30.0	42.0	7,409	4,530	7,056
Ohio	64	69	63	32.6	31.0	43.0	2,204	2,139	2,709
Ind.	51	53	49	29.2	27.0	35.0	1,564	1,431	1,715
Ill.	78	72	61	30.3	24.0	33.0	2,392	1,728	2,013
Mich.	95	96	74	33.0	34.0	35.0	3,123	3,264	2,590
Wis.	114	49	37	36.7	38.0	35.5	4,162	1,862	1,314
Minn.	1,086	980	892	27.0	29.0	33.5	29,161	28,420	29,882
Iowa	26	28	26	28.4	37.0	32.0	746	1,036	832
Mo.	238	210	137	25.1	27.0	32.0	6,203	5,670	4,384
N.Dak.	2,736	3,800	3,268	22.2	20.0	24.5	62,219	76,000	80,066
S.Dak.	666	441	498	19.0	13.5	30.0	12,265	5,954	14,940
Nebr.	267	312	234	20.3	22.0	29.0	4,605	6,864	6,786
Kans.	387	880	730	18.2	26.0	26.0	7,860	22,880	18,980
Del.	13	15	17	32.0	37.0	40.0	409	555	680
Md.	82	77	94	35.1	36.5	43.0	2,906	2,810	4,042
Va.	101	118	120	33.8	38.0	39.0	3,450	4,484	4,680
W.Va.	13	11	12	33.1	34.0	41.0	432	374	492
N.C.	51	78	64	30.7	37.0	34.0	1,569	2,886	2,176
S.C.	25	43	27	25.1	27.0	27.5	652	1,161	742
Ga.	8	14	11	24.8	29.0	29.0	208	406	312
Ky.	87	76	76	26.3	28.0	34.0	2,300	2,128	2,584
Tenn.	77	63	52	19.7	23.5	25.0	1,516	1,480	1,300
Miss.	9	5	3 ^{1/}	25.6	31.0	34.0	242	155	102
Ark.	20	12	17	21.9	24.0	30.0	460	288	510
Okla.	186	620	639	17.2	22.0	24.0	3,712	13,640	15,336
Texas	164	295	401	16.8	19.5	22.0	3,045	5,752	8,822
Mont.	983	1,884	1,733	27.4	27.5	23.5	27,530	51,810	40,726
Idaho	460	537	516	33.6	31.5	29.0	15,421	16,916	14,964
Wyo.	120	112	92	30.3	31.0	32.0	3,630	3,472	2,944
Colo.	441	529	561	25.6	29.0	33.0	11,433	15,341	18,513
N.Mex.	23	38	47	29.8	37.0	43.0	691	1,406	2,021
Ariz.	160	175	178	54.9	56.0	61.0	8,830	9,800	10,858
Utah	152	177	158	43.2	45.0	43.0	6,591	7,965	6,794
Nev.	19	15	12	36.7	40.0	37.0	699	600	444
Wash.	410	703	654	34.2	38.5	36.0	13,963	27,066	23,544
Oreg.	438	538	457	34.7	36.0	35.5	15,244	19,368	16,224
Calif.	1,723	1,757	1,722	36.0	39.0	40.0	62,413	68,523	68,880
U.S.	11,815	15,087	13,951	28.1	28.0	30.3	334,266	422,073	423,136

^{1/} Short-time average.

RYE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
N.Y.	14	9	15	20.5	23.0	23.0	293	207	345
N.J.	12	11	12	20.2	22.0	24.0	243	242	288
Pa.	18	19	16	19.6	22.0	25.0	364	418	400
Ohio	27	24	25	18.4	20.0	23.0	512	480	575
Ind.	69	62	59	16.1	19.5	22.5	1,142	1,209	1,328
Ill.	64	56	53	15.6	19.0	19.0	1,028	1,064	1,007
Mich.	51	52	39	15.8	18.5	18.0	805	962	702
Wis.	56	27	23	12.6	16.0	15.5	701	432	356
Minn.	122	58	58	15.2	18.5	21.0	1,830	1,073	1,218
Iowa	12	9	7	15.8	18.0	17.0	190	162	119
Mo.	47	40	41	14.0	15.5	19.0	694	620	779
N.Dak.	273	202	303	14.6	13.5	22.0	4,103	2,727	6,666
S.Dak.	287	127	231	14.3	12.5	23.0	3,974	1,588	5,313
Nebr.	175	151	151	10.7	13.5	17.0	1,856	2,038	2,567
Kans.	68	119	129	11.6	15.0	18.0	891	1,785	2,322
Del.	15	11	14	16.2	18.5	23.0	235	204	322
Md.	16	19	18	17.3	18.5	22.0	280	352	396
Va.	20	25	20	16.2	18.5	19.0	317	462	380
N.C.	20	22	18	13.4	15.0	15.5	276	330	279
S.C.	11	16	14	11.7	14.0	14.5	131	224	203
Ga.	8	20	19	10.4	12.0	14.5	89	240	276
Ky.	25	14	14	14.8	17.0	19.0	368	238	266
Penn.	21	13	12	11.1	12.5	13.0	232	162	156
Okla.	84	80	91	7.6	11.0	12.5	677	880	1,138
Texas	28	20	23	8.4	9.5	11.0	236	190	253
Mont.	12	20	35	12.6	19.0	21.0	163	380	735
Idaho	4	3	4	15.2	17.0	20.0	62	51	80
Wyo.	7	6	7	11.3	15.0	12.5	75	90	88
Colo.	32	72	67	8.8	13.0	16.0	284	936	1,072
N.Mex.	5	6	8	10.8	14.0	14.5	55	84	116
Utah	5	5	4	9.4	11.0	9.0	50	55	36
Wash.	38	98	91	13.3	21.0	20.0	612	2,058	1,820
Oreg.	20	18	21	13.5	15.5	18.0	277	279	378
Calif.	8	9	10	11.7	13.0	13.0	97	117	130
U.S.	1,676	1,443	1,652	13.7	15.5	19.4	23,164	22,339	32,109

BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000						
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Tons	Tons	Tons
Ill.	3.4	1.0	0.4	608	740	600	1,050	400	100
Kans.	6.6	2.9	2.7	242	350	280	770	500	400
Okla.	78	48	36	304	415	440	11,720	10,000	7,900
Texas	52	26	20	289	375	275	7,590	4,900	2,800
Colo.	68	48	41	203	300	240	7,040	7,200	4,900
N.Mex.	47	42	37	234	330	245	5,710	6,900	4,500
U.S.	255	167.9	137.1	265	355	301	33,880	29,900	20,600

POPCORN ^{1/}

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre ^{2/}			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
							1,000	1,000	1,000
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Ohio	15,610	18,600	17,000	2,085	2,200	2,400	33,020	40,920	40,800
Ind.	28,360	31,000	31,000	2,008	2,000	2,200	57,723	62,000	68,200
Ill.	25,050	23,000	24,000	1,750	2,100	2,300	43,896	48,300	55,200
Mich.	3,370	3,100	4,200	1,876	1,500	1,700	6,386	4,650	7,140
Iowa	27,700	16,400	18,000	1,666	2,130	2,050	46,537	34,932	36,900
Mo.	13,040	10,000	11,500	1,625	1,800	2,000	21,873	18,000	23,000
Nebr.	12,750	14,500	18,600	1,698	2,000	2,400	22,480	29,000	44,640
Kans.	5,450	5,000	6,700	1,212	1,600	1,600	6,519	8,000	10,720
Ky.	18,490	17,200	20,000	1,325	1,810	1,750	24,093	31,132	35,000
Okla.	6,100	700	400	897	1,000	1,700	5,305	700	680
Texas	2,840	700	500	1,026	900	2,000	2,830	630	1,000
Other States ^{3/}	11,549	5,300	4,900	1,923	2,039	1,841	22,656	10,809	9,021
U.S.	170,309	145,500	156,800	1,697	1,987	2,119	293,317	289,073	332,301

^{1/} In principal commercial producing States.^{2/} Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.^{3/} Delaware, Maryland, Tennessee, Alabama, Idaho, Colorado. Short-time average.

SORGHUM GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Ind.	7	16	24	36.4	56.0	53.0	339	896	1,272
Ill.	4	13	13	1/51.7	48.0	52.0	242	624	676
Iowa	65	62	43	1/39.6	54.0	55.0	3,127	3,348	2,365
Mo.	172	507	468	26.2	50.0	51.0	7,084	25,350	23,868
S.Dak.	82	145	175	17.9	23.0	36.0	1,841	3,335	6,300
Nebr.	647	1,418	1,705	24.0	43.5	50.5	20,454	61,683	86,102
Kans.	2,741	4,053	4,174	19.2	35.0	40.0	55,006	141,855	166,960
Va.	1/10	?	8	1/32.0	32.5	38.0	1/318	228	304
N.C.	60	98	94	27.6	33.0	40.0	1,660	3,234	3,760
S.C.	9	17	10	18.6	23.0	24.0	178	391	240
Ga.	1/30	39	35	1/19.9	25.0	24.0	1/632	975	840
Ky.	1/24	25	23	1/35.0	45.0	44.0	1/959	1,125	1,012
Tenn.	25	39	33	23.6	32.0	32.0	665	1,248	1,056
Ala.	30	33	28	18.1	25.0	24.0	562	825	672
Miss.	16	22	15	19.4	31.0	34.0	399	682	510
Ark.	52	49	30	20.5	28.0	26.0	1,262	1,372	780
La.	6	8	6	23.6	34.0	34.0	155	272	204
Okla.	769	696	724	15.0	27.0	32.0	11,790	18,792	23,168
Texas	5,128	7,307	6,942	24.6	38.0	40.0	133,416	277,666	277,680
Colo.	361	413	306	13.5	22.5	24.0	5,369	9,292	7,344
N.Mex.	290	223	227	17.8	38.0	40.0	5,231	8,474	9,080
Ariz.	78	96	101	47.5	58.0	60.0	3,788	5,568	6,060
Calif.	144	286	260	49.3	63.0	67.0	7,583	18,018	17,420
U.S.	10,718	15,572	15,444	22.6	37.6	41.3	261,008	585,253	637,673

1/ Short-time average.

RICE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 1/	bags 1/	bags 1/
Mo.	3.4	4.1	3.8	2,712	3,400	3,400	96	139	129
Miss.	37	44	44	2,705	2,700	2,950	1,003	1,188	1,298
Ark.	433	383	384	2,562	3,400	3,500	10,949	13,022	13,440
La.	545	453	458	2,300	2,850	2,900	12,306	12,910	13,282
Texas	496	417	417	2,670	3,100	3,050	13,050	12,927	12,718
Calif.	320	285	288	3,545	4,650	4,700	10,954	13,252	13,536
U.S.	1,835	1,586.1	1,594.8	2,680	3,369	3,411	48,358	53,438	54,403

1/ Bags of 100 pounds.

SORGHUM SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58	1949-58
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/
Ind.	4	11	6	10.8	12.0	12.5	50	132	75
Ill.	5	5	5	10.5	12.0	11.5	57	60	58
Iowa	29	26	15	10.8	13.0	12.0	342	338	180
Mo.	71	72	69	8.7	10.0	10.5	631	720	724
N.Dak.	2	2	2	2.7	3.0	3.3	4	6	7
S.Dak.	26	48	53	4.5	5.0	6.5	125	240	344
Nebr.	51	66	80	6.7	9.5	9.5	352	627	760
Kans.	559	532	574	6.6	8.5	8.9	3,570	4,522	5,109
Va.	2/ 7	9	12	2/ 8.0	9.5	8.5	2/ 58	86	102
N.C.	6	12	12	8.6	9.0	8.0	52	108	96
S.C.	8	20	20	6.0	8.0	8.5	53	160	170
Ga.	8	14	8	6.4	8.5	7.5	56	119	60
Ky.	6	8	5	8.0	9.5	11.0	50	76	55
Tenn.	20	29	25	7.4	8.5	8.5	154	246	212
Ala.	9	17	17	7.4	8.0	8.5	67	136	144
Miss.	23	29	30	9.3	10.0	9.0	229	290	270
Ark.	22	33	32	7.9	10.0	10.5	187	330	336
La.	4	6	5	7.6	10.0	10.0	29	60	50
Okla.	98	97	109	5.2	8.5	8.5	508	824	926
Texas	144	176	131	5.1	6.5	7.4	722	1,144	969
Colo.	24	27	31	5.3	5.5	6.5	143	148	202
N.Mex.	10	23	28	6.6	14.0	12.5	74	322	350
Ariz.	21	26	28	13.0	16.0	18.0	294	416	504
Calif.	7	12	14	11.6	14.0	13.0	82	168	182
U.S.	1,161	1,300	1,311	6.74	8.68	9.07	7,855	11,278	11,885

1/ Green weight.

2/ Short-time average.

SORGHUM FORAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:	1,000	1,000	1949-58:	1,000	1,000	1949-58:	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	Tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/	tons 1/
Ill.	1	---	---	2.90	---	---	4	---	---
Iowa	9	3	2	2.92	3.00	3.50	27	9	7
Mo.	75	42	40	2.20	3.00	2.50	167	126	100
N.Dak.	19	9	10	1.20	1.25	1.85	22	11	18
S.Dak.	129	97	82	1.49	1.30	1.40	189	126	115
Nebr.	207	95	110	1.66	2.00	1.50	338	190	165
Kans.	973	481	470	1.70	2.20	2.30	1,436	1,058	1,081
Va.	5	2	4	1.76	2.00	1.90	8	4	8
N.C.	10	8	6	1.98	2.00	2.10	21	16	13
S.C.	13	16	15	1.44	1.70	1.50	18	27	22
Ga.	23	17	14	1.34	1.55	1.50	31	26	21
Ky.	14	10	9	2.23	2.80	2.40	32	28	22
Tenn.	24	18	17	2.10	2.20	2.10	51	40	36
Ala.	22	14	10	1.43	1.55	1.60	31	22	16
Miss.	15	12	11	2.08	2.50	2.50	31	30	28
Ark.	36	21	26	1.86	2.40	2.50	68	50	65
La.	7	5	3	1.54	1.45	1.55	10	7	5
Okla.	689	472	407	1.22	1.80	1.80	788	850	733
Texas	1,802	992	893	1.12	1.65	2.00	1,874	1,637	1,786
Wyo.	6	7	5	1.04	1.10	1.00	6	8	5
Colo.	392	213	290	.93	1.00	.80	364	213	232
N.Mex.	154	66	66	1.11	1.60	2.00	151	106	132
Ariz.	5	6	5	2.28	2.50	2.50	12	15	12
Calif.	3	2	2	3.50	3.50	3.50	9	7	7
U. S.	4,638	2,608	2,497	1.30	1.77	1.85	5,697	4,606	4,629
1/ Dry weight.									

SORGHUM SIRUP

State	Acr. harv. for sirup:			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:	1,000	1,000	1949-58:	1,000	1,000	1949-58:	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	gallons	gallons	gallons
Iowa	2	2	2	169	255	170	339	510	340
Mo.	2	1	1	61	55	70	100	55	70
N.C.	3	2	2	74	100	110	209	200	220
S.C.	3	3	2	53	52	58	146	156	116
Ga.	4	2	2	61	60	70	256	120	140
Ky.	4	3	2	78	93	85	271	279	170
Tenn.	7	6	5	61	70	62	426	420	310
Ala.	6	4	3	64	77	75	358	308	225
Miss.	7	4	4	71	75	88	506	300	352
Ark.	4	2	2	54	80	78	211	160	156
U.S.	44	29	25	68.7	86.5	84.0	2,972	2,508	2,099

ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	602	498	430	1.14	1.20	1.30	681	599	625
N.H.	260	210	203	1.31	1.40	1.51	338	295	307
Vt.	824	739	726	1.45	1.53	1.62	1,189	1,127	1,174
Mass.	280	235	230	1.61	1.71	1.80	448	402	413
R.I.	23	19	19	1.76	1.84	2.00	40	35	38
Conn.	226	202	192	1.77	1.89	1.93	401	381	371
N.Y.	3,194	3,071	3,075	1.71	1.81	1.98	5,439	5,546	6,094
N.J.	240	236	230	1.91	2.28	2.24	460	539	516
Pa.	2,229	2,254	2,216	1.54	1.70	1.81	3,426	3,822	4,006
Ohio	2,419	2,109	2,044	1.59	1.70	1.79	3,836	3,583	3,653
Ind.	1,692	1,354	1,300	1.58	1.69	1.83	2,658	2,295	2,378
Ill.	2,604	2,230	2,193	1.80	2.00	2.08	4,673	4,466	4,568
Mich.	2,288	2,071	2,046	1.54	1.84	1.83	3,511	3,801	3,750
Wis.	3,997	3,980	4,026	1.99	2.59	2.73	7,947	10,306	10,975
Minn.	3,794	3,430	3,479	1.78	1.87	2.18	6,750	6,405	7,568
Iowa	3,756	3,601	3,544	1.81	2.30	2.26	6,818	8,273	8,002
Mo.	3,223	2,726	2,897	1.30	1.50	1.54	4,190	4,100	4,451
N.Dak.	3,727	3,911	3,887	1.02	.77	1.11	3,819	3,030	4,298
S.Dak.	5,142	4,777	4,793	.88	.71	1.10	4,538	3,403	5,276
Nebr.	5,378	4,826	4,391	1.14	1.27	1.34	6,119	6,145	6,563
Kans.	2,252	1,913	2,002	1.49	1.85	2.00	3,345	3,534	4,002
Del.	60	51	46	1.46	1.61	1.70	88	82	78
Md.	440	409	393	1.50	1.75	1.83	663	714	720
Va.	1,340	1,185	1,196	1.25	1.47	1.54	1,671	1,746	1,839
W.Va.	753	676	669	1.31	1.38	1.45	982	931	968
N.C.	1,152	899	843	1.06	1.31	1.19	1,214	1,176	1,004
S.C.	615	479	435	.89	1.04	1.05	548	497	456
Ga.	888	530	513	.78	1.08	1.06	664	573	543
Fla.	111	109	118	1.18	1.86	1.81	136	203	213
Ky.	1,748	1,584	1,686	1.30	1.49	1.47	2,277	2,367	2,472
Tenn.	1,579	1,458	1,488	1.14	1.36	1.29	1,799	1,978	1,925
Ala.	788	728	725	.89	1.06	1.01	705	773	730
Miss.	783	787	813	1.21	1.47	1.35	952	1,159	1,097
Ark.	1,006	787	797	1.10	1.28	1.24	1,103	1,011	985
La.	388	424	431	1.26	1.36	1.29	489	576	555
Okla.	1,478	1,267	1,313	1.20	1.55	1.64	1,772	1,959	2,150
Texas	1,694	1,703	1,912	1.08	1.37	1.24	1,846	2,340	2,370
Mont.	2,350	2,359	2,298	1.19	1.28	1.29	2,788	3,009	2,965
Idaho	1,152	1,204	1,227	2.41	2.42	2.40	2,788	2,911	2,949
Wyo.	1,125	1,143	1,128	1.21	1.22	1.12	1,368	1,394	1,269
Colo.	1,438	1,436	1,442	1.66	1.78	1.83	2,392	2,559	2,634
N.Mex.	220	233	242	2.30	2.92	2.84	510	681	688
Ariz.	256	266	280	2.86	3.67	3.81	732	976	1,067
Utah	564	567	573	2.24	2.37	2.21	1,267	1,342	1,264
Nev.	372	278	295	1.65	1.79	1.78	616	499	525
Wash.	805	808	808	1.94	1.89	1.89	1,562	1,524	1,526
Oreg.	1,018	1,011	1,064	1.78	1.81	1.87	1,817	1,827	1,994
Calif.	1,926	1,966	2,086	3.28	3.44	3.46	6,324	6,756	7,228
U.S.	74,200	68,739	69,294	1.48	1.65	1.75	109,699	113,650	121,242

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES FOR HAY									
State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average: 1949-58	1959	1960	Average: 1949-58	1959	1960	Average: 1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons	1,000 tons
Maine	11	15	15	1.37	1.65	1.85	16	25	28
N.H.	14	20	22	1.76	1.85	2.10	24	37	46
Vt.	74	120	127	1.90	1.90	2.10	143	228	267
Mass.	35	42	47	2.12	2.25	2.35	75	94	110
R.I.	3	4	4	2.26	2.45	2.40	7	10	10
Conn.	49	58	56	2.38	2.35	2.45	117	136	137
N.Y.	822	1,176	1,223	2.08	2.10	2.30	1,721	2,470	2,813
N.J.	103	130	121	2.33	2.75	2.70	239	358	327
Pa.	612	874	883	1.88	2.05	2.10	1,146	1,792	1,854
Ohio	888	833	900	1.88	1.95	2.05	1,681	1,624	1,845
Ind.	676	577	617	1.92	1.95	2.15	1,309	1,125	1,327
Ill.	1,163	1,206	1,170	2.32	2.45	2.50	2,705	2,955	2,925
Mich.	1,410	1,497	1,467	1.66	1.95	1.95	2,348	2,919	2,861
Wis.	2,202	2,760	2,870	2.24	2.90	3.00	4,972	8,004	8,610
Minn.	1,933	2,163	2,314	2.24	2.20	2.55	4,374	4,759	5,901
Iowa	1,758	2,425	2,110	2.21	2.55	2.55	3,890	6,184	5,380
Mo.	429	580	580	2.44	2.70	2.75	1,056	1,566	1,595
N.Dak.	964	1,168	1,261	1.49	.95	1.40	1,450	1,110	1,765
S.Dak.	1,536	2,120	2,035	1.44	.90	1.55	2,202	1,908	3,154
Nebr.	1,800	1,782	1,764	1.94	2.20	2.30	3,468	3,920	4,057
Kans.	1,201	1,049	1,018	1.86	2.30	2.60	2,221	2,413	2,647
Del.	7	9	7	2.12	2.50	2.70	16	22	19
Md.	87	115	110	2.13	2.40	2.55	186	276	280
Va.	192	269	269	2.24	2.45	2.50	432	659	672
W.Va.	127	164	161	1.80	1.90	1.90	229	312	306
N.C.	72	65	55	2.03	2.50	2.00	145	162	110
Ga.	18	37	30	1.90	2.25	1.80	36	83	54
Ky.	249	305	317	2.03	2.20	2.30	515	671	729
Tenn.	148	204	206	1.90	2.20	2.10	288	449	433
Ala.	20	25	23	1.70	1.90	1.80	35	48	41
Miss.	13	12	13	2.00	2.60	2.30	27	31	30
Ark.	53	45	44	2.10	2.30	2.30	114	104	101
La.	24	18	23	1.89	2.00	1.95	46	36	45
Okla.	447	352	334	1.78	2.35	2.75	780	827	918
Texas	252	222	204	2.13	2.60	2.60	531	577	530
Mont.	897	1,040	1,009	1.66	1.75	1.80	1,503	1,820	1,816
Idaho	839	902	920	2.84	2.80	2.80	2,391	2,526	2,576
Wyo.	407	484	479	1.74	1.65	1.55	712	799	742
Colo.	750	805	813	2.21	2.30	2.35	1,663	1,852	1,911
N.Mex.	144	162	159	2.99	3.70	3.70	434	599	588
Ariz.	200	210	225	3.14	4.10	4.20	628	861	945
Utah	411	430	439	2.58	2.70	2.50	1,063	1,161	1,098
Nev.	114	121	119	2.96	2.90	2.80	338	351	333
Wash.	377	419	419	2.24	2.05	2.10	849	859	880
Oreg.	299	346	360	2.77	2.60	2.75	829	900	990
Calif.	1,083	1,169	1,227	4.66	4.80	4.80	5,042	5,611	5,890
U.S.	24,917	28,529	28,569	2.16	2.29	2.44	53,996	65,233	69,696

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, AND MIXTURES OF CLOVER AND GRASSES FOR HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
	acres	acres	acres						
Maine	450	398	382	1.21	1.25	1.35	543	498	516
N.H.	167	143	137	1.37	1.40	1.50	228	200	206
Vt.	500	434	425	1.50	1.55	1.60	749	673	680
Mass.	162	135	127	1.65	1.70	1.75	266	230	222
R.I.	13	11	11	1.76	1.75	2.00	24	19	22
Conn.	106	91	94	1.76	1.85	1.85	187	168	174
N.Y.	2,020	1,691	1,674	1.62	1.65	1.80	3,259	2,790	3,013
N.J.	95	73	77	1.65	1.80	1.85	157	131	142
Pa.	1,490	1,256	1,218	1.42	1.50	1.65	2,123	1,884	2,010
Ohio	1,415	1,204	1,072	1.43	1.55	1.60	2,012	1,866	1,715
Ind.	771	634	529	1.36	1.55	1.60	1,041	983	846
Ill.	1,088	843	835	1.47	1.55	1.70	1,593	1,307	1,420
Mich.	811	549	549	1.34	1.55	1.55	1,090	851	851
Wis.	1,607	1,086	1,053	1.72	1.95	2.10	2,737	2,118	2,211
Minn.	830	555	566	1.47	1.45	1.65	1,210	805	934
Iowa	1,814	1,094	1,346	1.48	1.80	1.85	2,706	1,969	2,490
Mo.	966	999	1,149	1.12	1.25	1.30	1,076	1,249	1,494
Nebr.	124	50	100	1.20	1.30	1.55	151	65	155
Kans.	104	66	92	1.29	1.50	1.65	131	99	152
Del.	25	22	19	1.48	1.50	1.55	37	33	29
Md.	250	211	207	1.39	1.55	1.60	347	327	331
Va.	417	397	405	1.20	1.30	1.45	504	516	587
W.Va.	400	351	340	1.25	1.25	1.35	500	439	459
N.C.	121	154	154	1.16	1.40	1.35	140	216	208
Ky.	412	453	471	1.25	1.40	1.35	520	634	636
Tenn.	177	226	233	1.14	1.20	1.20	205	271	280
Ala.	48	63	57	1.00	1.15	1.00	48	72	57
Miss.	82	135	142	1.19	1.55	1.20	100	209	170
Ark.	37	47	48	1.12	1.25	1.20	41	59	58
La.	61	77	77	1.25	1.30	1.20	76	100	92
Mont.	253	230	232	1.22	1.30	1.20	310	299	278
Idaho	127	122	117	1.39	1.35	1.35	176	165	158
Wyo.	127	130	134	1.14	1.10	.95	144	143	127
Colo.	203	219	215	1.30	1.40	1.30	264	307	280
N.Mex.	12	12	13	1.30	1.40	1.50	16	17	20
Utah	42	45	45	1.64	1.60	1.40	68	72	63
Nev.	42	40	41	1.31	1.05	1.25	56	42	51
Wash.	198	196	200	1.97	1.95	1.95	391	382	390
Oreg.	151	156	173	1.77	1.80	1.80	268	281	311
U. S.	17,718	14,598	14,759	1.44	1.54	1.62	25,496	22,489	23,838

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

GRAIN HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1,000	1,000	1949-58	1,000	1,000	1949-58	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	10	6	4	1.39	1.45	1.55	14	9	6
N.H.	6	7	4	1.64	1.70	1.70	10	12	7
Vt.	30	23	22	1.61	1.75	1.70	47	40	37
Mass.	6	5	4	1.72	1.80	1.90	11	9	8
R.I.	1	1	1	1.64	1.75	1.80	2	2	2
Conn.	6	5	4	1.57	1.90	1.65	9	10	7
N.Y.	37	36	39	1.49	1.65	1.70	54	59	66
Wis.	49	40	25	1.28	1.30	1.40	61	52	35
Minn.	43	60	25	1.14	1.20	1.30	49	72	32
Iowa	60	30	28	1.11	1.30	1.30	62	39	36
Mo.	411	267	230	1.07	1.15	1.25	462	307	288
N.Dak.	258	535	300	.94	.65	1.20	228	348	360
S.Dak.	152	480	86	.80	.55	.95	101	264	82
Nebr.	128	81	93	.88	.95	1.10	106	77	102
Kans.	107	55	55	1.08	1.15	1.50	114	63	82
Va.	91	84	85	1.14	1.20	1.25	104	101	106
W.Va.	34	29	30	1.18	1.20	1.20	41	35	36
N.C.	175	120	98	1.01	1.10	1.00	178	132	98
S.C.	219	181	170	.90	.95	.90	197	172	153
Ga.	147	131	126	.88	1.00	.95	129	131	120
Ky.	131	108	117	1.06	1.15	1.20	142	124	140
Tenn.	191	156	156	1.02	1.05	1.10	197	164	172
Ala.	97	75	82	.92	1.10	1.10	89	82	90
Miss.	86	75	80	1.07	1.20	1.25	93	90	100
Ark.	130	84	75	.98	1.05	1.05	133	88	79
La.	38	23	26	1.04	1.05	1.05	40	24	27
Okla.	192	148	130	.92	1.05	1.15	181	155	150
Texas	336	382	390	.90	.80	.80	305	306	312
Mont.	276	263	260	.95	.90	.90	258	237	234
Idaho	35	31	38	1.46	1.50	1.35	50	46	51
Wyo.	58	65	69	1.04	1.00	.85	59	65	59
Colo.	79	56	73	1.04	1.10	1.30	83	62	95
N.Mex.	20	20	22	1.14	1.30	1.40	23	26	31
Ariz.	44	44	44	1.86	2.10	2.30	83	92	101
Utah	12	11	15	1.38	1.30	1.30	16	14	20
Nev.	9	8	10	1.46	1.50	1.50	13	12	15
Wash.	126	95	95	1.37	1.50	1.25	171	142	119
Oreg.	163	150	156	1.36	1.35	1.30	220	202	203
Calif.	530	480	528	1.54	1.40	1.60	814	672	845
U. S.	4,525	4,450	3,795	1.10	1.02	1.19	4,946	4,537	4,506

COWPEAS FOR HAY									COWPEAS GRAZED		
									OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av.		
Av.			Av.			Av.			1949-	1959	1960
State: 1949-	1959	1960	1949-	1959	1960	1949-	1959	1960	58		
58			58			58					
1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres	acres
Ill. :	7	2	2	1.06	1.10	1.20	7	2	2	2	---
N.C. :	23	15	7	.94	1.05	1.00	21	16	7	37	25
S.C. :	109	66	51	.78	.85	.90	85	56	46	44	30
Ga. :	26	15	8	.78	.80	.85	20	12	7	104	91
Fla. :	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	25
Tenn. :	10	5	5	.99	1.15	1.00	10	6	5	5	5
Ala. :	6	5	3	.80	.80	.85	5	4	3	28	18
Miss. :	11	4	6	1.05	1.30	1.15	12	5	7	38	25
Ark. :	11	6	3	.96	1.15	1.15	11	7	3	17	5
La. :	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	20
Okla. :	12	11	11	.72	.85	1.00	9	9	11	54	34
Texas :	8	4	4	.73	.95	1.00	6	4	4	180	99
U.S. :	241	133	100	.84	.91	.95	201	121	95	580	377
1/	Includes small acreage used for silage and abandoned.										

WILD HAY 1/

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1942-58			1942-58			1942-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Wis.	55	36	20	1.23	1.30	1.35	66	47	27
Minn.	746	522	454	1.12	1.15	1.20	828	600	545
Mo.	154	164	166	1.04	1.10	1.20	160	180	199
N.Dak.	2,172	1,948	2,006	.83	.70	.90	1,800	1,364	1,805
S.Dak.	3,206	2,010	2,492	.62	.55	.75	1,987	1,106	1,869
Nebr.	3,154	2,768	2,796	.70	.70	.75	2,225	1,938	2,097
Kans.	638	596	668	1.01	1.25	1.30	639	745	868
Ark.	166	141	155	.98	1.20	1.10	160	169	170
Okla.	392	373	403	1.02	1.35	1.30	400	504	524
Texas	173	177	200	.99	1.35	1.25	172	239	250
Mont.	732	670	643	.78	.80	.80	573	536	514
Idaho	136	133	133	1.11	1.15	1.05	151	153	140
Wyo.	435	400	400	.82	.80	.75	360	320	300
Colo.	344	294	276	.94	.95	1.05	324	279	290
N.Mex.	22	20	28	.71	.90	.90	16	18	25
Utah	89	74	68	1.15	1.15	1.10	103	85	75
Nev.	199	104	120	.99	.85	1.00	199	88	120
Wash.	51	50	46	1.30	1.25	1.20	66	62	55
Oreg.	290	269	288	1.13	1.10	1.20	326	296	346
Calif.	128	113	119	1.25	1.20	1.20	160	136	143
U.S.	13,281	10,862	11,481	.81	.82	.90	10,714	8,865	10,362
1/	Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.								

State	SOYBEANS FOR HAY									SOYBEANS GRAZED OR PLOWED UNDER 1/		
	Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre :			Production					
	Av. :	:	:	Av. :	:	:	Av. :	:	:	Av. :	:	:
	1949-:1959 :	1960 :		1949-: 1959: 1960:	1949-: 1959: 1960:	1949-: 1959: 1960:	1949-: 1959: 1960:	1949-: 1959: 1960:	1949-: 1959: 1960:	1949-: 1959 :	1960	
	58 :	:	:	58 :	:	:	58 :	:	:	58 :	:	:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	1	1
N.J.	4	1	1	1.64	1.60	1.70	6	2	2	7	5	6
Pa.	15	8	7	1.63	1.60	1.65	24	13	12	13	14	15
Ohio	22	12	9	1.51	1.50	1.50	32	18	14	15	6	6
Ind.	59	23	20	1.41	1.50	1.45	84	34	29	25	5	22
Ill.	70	14	15	1.24	1.40	1.45	86	20	22	32	10	25
Mich.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	9
Wis.	12	4	4	1.67	1.70	1.90	21	7	8	5	3	2
Minn.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	46	29	21
Iowa	12	4	5	1.55	1.70	1.50	20	7	8	15	4	10
Mo.	39	15	19	1.21	1.35	1.35	45	20	26	61	55	24
N.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	10	6
S.Dak.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	7	2
Nebr.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5	1	1
Kans.	12	2	2	1.19	1.60	1.60	13	3	3	44	7	6
Del.	5	4	4	1.30	1.50	1.90	6	6	8	1	1	1
Md.	10	4	4	1.43	1.55	1.90	14	6	8	9	11	10
Va.	22	14	15	1.27	1.50	1.50	27	21	22	44	19	13
W.Va.	7	4	4	1.62	1.60	1.70	12	6	7	2	2	3
N.C.	79	49	72	1.08	1.20	1.25	85	59	90	76	23	16
S.C.	26	18	31	1.00	1.10	1.20	26	20	37	46	42	28
Ga.	29	15	20	.95	1.05	1.05	28	16	21	43	32	29
Fla.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	2	2
Ky.	71	43	55	1.50	1.70	1.75	105	73	96	13	6	7
Tenn.	87	56	78	1.27	1.60	1.55	107	90	121	57	28	32
Ala.	54	30	26	.90	1.00	1.05	49	30	27	5	4	2
Miss.	93	64	73	1.26	1.55	1.65	115	99	120	62	20	15
Ark.	58	20	27	1.07	1.35	1.30	60	27	35	53	43	39
La.	14	11	15	1.08	1.10	1.00	15	12	15	140	86	64
Okla.	13	4	7	.95	1.25	1.10	12	5	8	13	7	6
Texas	2	5	8	1.02	1.50	1.50	2	8	12	4	6	3
U.S.	828	424	521	1.24	1.42	1.44	1,011	602	751	858	496	426

1/ Includes acreage used for silage and abandoned.

LESPEDeza HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Ind.	94	60	74	1.18	1.20	1.25	111	72	92
Ill.	118	60	66	1.10	1.10	1.10	129	66	73
Mo.	1,025	560	549	1.10	1.10	1.10	1,185	616	604
Kans.	72	36	36	1.14	1.30	1.30	83	47	47
Del.	18	12	12	1.28	1.35	1.40	23	16	17
Md.	55	45	38	1.24	1.40	1.40	69	63	53
Va.	407	272	253	1.01	1.10	1.10	417	299	278
W. Va.	32	22	20	1.06	1.00	1.15	34	22	23
N. C.	425	309	278	1.00	1.35	1.15	426	417	320
S. C.	194	152	109	.89	1.05	1.05	172	160	114
Ga.	150	97	78	.87	1.00	.90	130	97	70
Ky.	721	558	591	1.14	1.30	1.20	816	725	709
Tenn.	786	659	633	1.03	1.25	1.15	813	824	728
Ala.	142	137	125	.94	1.05	1.00	132	144	125
Miss.	244	177	170	1.19	1.40	1.25	287	248	212
Ark.	419	317	307	1.03	1.20	1.15	440	380	353
La.	75	63	56	1.28	1.45	1.50	95	91	84
Okla.	87	70	88	1.04	1.30	1.20	92	91	106
U. S.	5,063	3,606	3,483	1.07	1.21	1.15	5,453	4,378	4,008

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay."

PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Va.	84	40	49	0.72	0.75	0.85	60	30	42
N. C.	176	125	114	.76	.80	.90	133	100	103
Tenn.	2	2	2	.78	1.00	.75	2	2	2
Total (Va.- N. C. area)	263	167	165	.75	.79	.89	194	132	147
S. C.	11	5	6	.66	.60	.75	7	3	4
Ga.	386	68	71	.53	.62	.65	194	42	46
Fla.	48	20	20	.68	.80	.85	32	16	17
Ala.	186	78	88	.65	.60	.75	118	47	66
Miss.	5	4	4	.70	.80	.80	4	3	3
Total (S. E. area)	637	175	189	.58	.63	.72	355	111	136
Ark.	6	3	2	.81	1.00	.75	5	3	2
Okla.	115	44	38	.54	.55	.65	62	24	25
Texas	285	131	160	.53	.55	.50	150	72	80
N. Mex.	2	1	1	.55	.60	.70	2	1	1
Total (S. W. area)	409	179	201	.54	.56	.54	219	100	108
U. S.	1,309	521	555	.60	.66	.70	768	343	391

OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	:1949-58:	:	:	:1949-58	:	:	:1949-58:	:	:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Tons	Tons	Tons	tons	tons	tons
Maine	131	79	79	0.84	0.85	0.95	109	67	75
N.H.	73	40	40	1.04	1.15	1.20	76	46	48
Vt.	220	162	152	1.14	1.15	1.25	249	186	190
Mass.	76	53	52	1.26	1.30	1.40	96	69	73
R.I.	5	3	3	1.42	1.40	1.50	8	4	4
Conn.	65	48	38	1.36	1.40	1.40	88	67	53
N.Y.	315	168	139	1.30	1.35	1.45	405	227	202
N.J.	39	32	31	1.46	1.50	1.45	58	48	45
Pa.	112	116	108	1.18	1.15	1.20	132	133	130
Ohio	94	60	63	1.19	1.25	1.25	111	75	79
Ind.	91	60	60	1.26	1.35	1.40	112	81	84
Ill.	159	105	105	.98	1.10	1.20	153	116	126
Mich.	65	25	30	1.08	1.25	1.25	69	31	38
Wis.	71	54	54	1.27	1.45	1.55	90	78	84
Minn.	232	130	120	1.21	1.30	1.30	277	169	156
Iowa	111	48	55	1.29	1.55	1.60	142	74	88
Mo.	198	141	204	1.06	1.15	1.20	204	162	245
N.Dak.	332	260	320	1.03	.80	1.15	340	208	368
S.Dak.	249	167	180	1.00	.75	.95	249	125	171
Nebr.	172	145	138	.99	1.00	1.10	169	145	152
Kans.	112	109	131	1.22	1.50	1.55	138	164	203
Del.	5	4	4	1.18	1.20	1.20	6	5	5
Md.	38	34	34	1.24	1.25	1.40	48	42	48
Va.	125	109	120	1.02	1.10	1.10	127	120	132
W.Va.	152	106	114	1.10	1.10	1.20	167	117	137
N.C.	82	62	65	1.05	1.20	1.05	86	74	68
S.C.	55	57	68	1.06	1.50	1.50	60	86	102
Ga.	132	167	180	.96	1.15	1.25	128	192	225
Fla.	60	89	98	1.57	2.10	2.00	102	187	196
Ky.	162	117	135	1.10	1.20	1.20	176	140	162
Tenn.	177	150	175	1.01	1.15	1.05	178	172	184
Ala.	235	315	321	.96	1.10	1.00	228	346	321
Miss.	249	316	325	1.25	1.50	1.40	315	474	455
Ark.	126	124	136	1.12	1.40	1.35	141	174	184
La.	171	232	234	1.22	1.35	1.25	212	313	292
Okla.	219	265	302	1.08	1.30	1.35	236	344	408
Texas	639	782	946	1.06	1.45	1.25	680	1,134	1,182
Mont.	192	156	154	.75	.75	.80	145	117	123
Idaho	15	16	19	1.33	1.30	1.25	21	21	24
Wyo.	99	64	46	.95	1.05	.90	92	67	41
Colo.	62	62	65	.92	.95	.90	57	59	58
N.Mex.	20	18	19	1.05	1.10	1.20	21	20	23
Ariz.	12	12	11	1.79	1.90	1.90	21	23	21
Utah	12	7	6	1.46	1.50	1.40	17	10	8
Nev.	8	5	5	1.26	1.20	1.20	9	6	6
Wash.	53	48	48	1.62	1.65	1.70	85	79	82
Oreg.	115	90	87	1.52	1.65	1.65	175	148	144
Calif.	184	204	212	1.66	1.65	1.65	308	337	350
U.S.	6,319	5,616	6,031	1.13	1.26	1.26	7,114	7,082	7,525

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities of specific kinds for which separate estimates are not made.

HOPS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Idaho	1,735	3,500	3,200	1,904	1,940	1,880	3,257	1/6,790	6,016
Wash.	14,490	18,600	16,400	1,642	1,640	1,620	23,753	1/30,504	1/26,568
Oreg.	8,650	5,200	4,500	1,169	1,340	1,310	10,074	6,968	2/5,895
Calif.	7,160	5,800	5,100	1,539	1,610	1,470	11,188	9,338	7,427
U.S.	32,035	33,100	29,200	1,510	1,619	1,575	48,273	53,600	45,976

1/ Includes hops produced but not harvested because of economic conditions: 1959-Idaho, 400,000 pounds; Washington, 984,000 pounds; 1960-Washington, 324,000 pounds.

2/ Includes 262,000 pounds paid for but not harvested.

TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Mass.	5,950	3,300	3,300	1,642	1,572	1,664	9,746	5,187	5,492
Conn.	14,710	9,300	8,800	1,456	1,403	1,505	21,267	13,050	13,171
Pa.	30,430	31,000	31,000	1,573	1,725	1,700	47,831	53,475	52,700
Ohio	16,640	13,100	13,400	1,452	1,665	1,634	24,036	21,814	21,895
Ind.	9,000	6,900	7,000	1,460	1,750	1,600	12,972	12,075	11,200
Wis.	15,180	13,900	14,600	1,539	1,502	1,695	23,161	20,878	24,740
Mo.	4,050	3,000	3,000	1,194	1,560	1,550	4,730	4,680	4,650
Md.	45,950	40,000	37,500	846	780	875	38,498	31,200	32,812
Va.	117,480	90,800	89,900	1,361	1,588	1,658	157,792	144,191	149,092
W.Va.	2,850	2,500	2,500	1,424	1,615	1,625	4,042	4,038	4,062
N.C.	630,270	468,300	468,100	1,402	1,544	1,825	870,922	723,130	854,280
S.C.	110,900	81,000	81,000	1,465	1,765	1,815	159,712	142,965	147,015
Ga.	93,500	70,200	71,300	1,286	1,518	1,839	118,884	106,548	131,126
Fla.	22,570	18,400	18,500	1,230	1,382	1,571	27,514	25,420	29,061
Ky.	295,410	222,300	219,700	1,399	1,604	1,627	408,138	356,505	357,508
Tenn.	97,110	77,500	73,900	1,416	1,681	1,631	135,606	130,278	120,545
Ala.	514	1/ 450	1/ 460	1,067	1,250	1,530	534	562	704
La.	299	1/ 130	1/ 320	634	575	1,000	186	75	320
U.S.	1,513,290	1,144,300		1,559			2,066,165		1,960,373
		1,152,000		1,383		1,713		1,796,071	

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in United States total.

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Average		Production	
		Average 1949-58	1960	Average 1949-58	1960	Average 1949-58	1960	Average 1949-58	1960
		Acreage	Acreage	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
CLASS 1, FLUE-CURED:									
Va.	11	92,800	70,500	1,333	1,560	121,910	1,650	109,980	116,325
N.C.	11	240,700	180,000	1,260	1,481	298,342	1,635	261,000	294,300
Total Old Belt	11	333,500	250,500	1,280	1,481	420,252	1,639	370,980	410,625
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	301,800	223,000	1,486	1,550	442,770	1,950	345,650	434,850
N.C.	13	77,000	55,500	1,456	1,735	110,472	1,900	96,292	105,450
S.C.	13	110,900	81,000	1,465	1,765	159,712	1,815	142,965	147,015
Total S.C. Belt	13	187,900	136,500	1,461	1,753	270,183	1,850	239,257	252,465
Ga.	14	92,400	69,000	1,288	1,520	117,556	1,845	104,880	129,150
Fla.	14	18,610	13,900	1,226	1,395	22,510	1,595	19,390	22,011
Ala.	14	18,514	17,450	1,067	1,250	22,534	1,530	20,562	22,704
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	111,530	83,300	1,276	1,498	140,601	1,802	124,832	151,865
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	934,730	693,300	1,383	1,559	1,273,806	1,800	1,060,715	1,249,805
CLASS 2, FIRE-CURED:									
Total Virginia Belt	21	9,150	7,500	1,208	1,320	10,978	1,325	10,032	9,672
Ky.	22	8,520	6,100	1,204	1,490	10,206	1,425	9,089	8,408
Tenn.	22	18,890	14,100	1,374	1,635	25,660	1,600	23,054	21,120
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	27,410	20,200	1,321	1,591	35,866	1,546	32,143	29,528
Ky.	23	8,750	6,100	1,126	1,480	9,780	1,325	9,028	7,552
Tenn.	23	2,000	1,300	1,146	1,450	2,251	1,375	1,885	1,650
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	10,750	7,400	1,129	1,475	12,032	1,334	10,913	9,202
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-23	247,320	35,200	1,257	1,506	275,886	1,454	253,086	248,402
CLASS 3, AIR-CURED:									
3A Light Air-cured									
Ohio	31	11,680	9,200	1,442	1,625	16,702	1,650	14,950	15,015
Ind.	31	8,960	6,900	1,461	1,750	12,929	1,600	12,075	11,200
Mo.	31	4,050	3,000	1,294	1,560	4,730	1,550	4,660	4,650
Va.	31	12,190	10,600	1,787	2,075	21,628	2,050	21,995	21,115
W.Va.	31	2,850	2,500	1,424	1,615	4,042	1,625	4,038	4,062
N.C.	31	10,770	9,800	1,802	2,060	19,339	2,050	20,188	19,680
Ky.	31	260,300	199,000	1,422	1,620	365,896	1,650	322,380	325,050
Tenn.	31	73,100	60,000	1,438	1,700	103,611	1,650	102,000	94,875
Total Burley Belt	31	384,000	301,000	1,447	1,669	548,981	1,674	502,306	495,647
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	45,950	40,000	846	780	38,498	875	31,200	32,812
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	429,950	341,000	1,381	1,565	587,479	1,585	533,506	526,459

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPE (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
		Average	1959	Average	1959	Average	1959
		1949-58	1959	1949-58	1959	1949-58	1959
		Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
3B Dark Air-cured							
Ky.	35	10,510	6,900	1,298	1,550	13,446	10,695
Tenn.	35	3,120	2,100	1,328	1,590	4,083	3,339
Total One Sucker	35	13,670	9,000	1,305	1,559	17,572	14,034
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	7,320	4,200	1,212	1,265	8,800	5,313
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,340	2,100	1,002	1,040	3,276	2,184
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	24,330	15,300	1,232	1,407	29,648	21,531
CLASS 4, CIGAR FILLER:							
Total Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	30,380	31,000	1,573	1,725	47,750	53,475
Total Miami Valley Types	42-44	4,960	3,900	1,456	1,760	7,334	6,864
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	35,340	34,900	1,561	1,729	55,085	60,339
CLASS 5, CIGAR BINDER:							
Conn. (Conn. Valley Broadleaf)	51	7,030	2,800	1,680	1,600	11,610	4,480
Mass.	52	4,030	1,400	1,871	1,900	7,309	2,660
Conn.	52	1,312	300	1,784	1,700	2,236	510
Total Conn. Valley Havana Seed	52	5,340	1,700	1,851	1,665	9,545	3,170
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	5,850	5,700	1,543	1,620	8,923	9,234
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	9,540	8,200	1,535	1,420	14,512	11,644
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-55	37,710	18,400	1,578	1,550	37,441	28,528
CLASS 6, CIGAR WRAPPER:							
Mass.	61	1,850	1,900	1,253	1,330	2,321	2,527
Conn.	61	6,440	6,200	1,179	1,300	7,536	8,060
Total Conn. Valley Shade-grown	61	8,290	8,100	1,196	1,307	9,857	10,587
Ga.	62	1,100	1,200	1,211	1,390	1,328	1,668
Fla.	62	3,960	4,500	1,260	1,340	5,004	6,030
Total Ga.-Fla. Shade-grown	62	5,060	5,700	1,249	1,351	6,332	7,698
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	13,350	13,800	1,216	1,325	16,190	18,285
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	76,660	67,100	1,520	1,597	116,161	107,152
CLASS 7, MISCELLANEOUS:							
Total Louisiana Perique	72	299	1/130	634	575	186	75
UNITED STATES	All	1,513,290	1,152,000	1,383	1,559	2,066,165	1,796,071

1/ Rounded to hundred acres for inclusion in types and United States total.

2/ Includes type 24 through 1949.

3/ Includes Massachusetts, type 51 through 1955; type 53 through 1953; and Minnesota type 55 through 1956.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Maine	6	1	1	858	900	1,500	47	9	15
New York	132	89	93	1,024	940	1,250	1,336	837	1,162
Michigan	444	509	525	948	1,260	1,200	4,201	6,413	6,300
Total N.E.	582	599	619	960	1,212	1,208	5,585	7,259	7,477
Nebraska	67	77	71	1,533	1,650	1,500	1,014	1,270	1,065
Montana	13	14	12	1,519	1,540	1,670	193	216	200
Idaho	135	144	141	1,726	1,800	1,650	2,321	2,592	2,326
Wyoming	60	74	64	1,372	1,500	1,450	819	1,110	928
Washington	30	57	41	1,817	1,650	1,750	561	940	718
Total N.W.	304	366	329	1,616	1,674	1,592	4,907	6,128	5,237
Kansas	---	---	15	---	---	810	---	---	122
Colorado	225	211	217	822	780	800	1,838	1,646	1,736
New Mexico	52	11	9	449	690	710	195	76	64
Arizona	8	3	2	468	400	275	36	12	6
Utah	9	7	7	449	200	300	40	14	21
Total S.W.	294	232	250	730	753	780	2,109	1,748	1,949
California									
Large Lima	71	60	49	1,642	1,527	1,543	1,166	916	756
Baby Lima	41	24	25	1,655	1,717	1,868	661	412	467
Other	196	183	165	1,200	1,306	1,226	2,356	2,390	2,023
Total Calif.	308	267	239	1,361	1,393	1,358	4,183	3,718	3,246
United States	1,488	1,464	1,437	1,132	1,288	1,246	16,784	18,853	17,909

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes beans grown for seed.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (clean basis).

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Minnesota	4	3	5	1,031	1,170	1,110	42	35	56
North Dakota	3	6	9	972	1,250	1,260	32	75	113
Idaho	94	126	97	1,236	1,450	960	1,159	1,827	931
Colorado	9	7	8	889	930	950	85	65	76
Washington	135	157	152	1,135	1,525	1,160	1,510	2,394	1,763
Oregon	10	12	12	960	1,450	1,100	92	174	132
California	7	2	---	1,185	1,750	---	79	35	---
U. S.	272	313	283	1,156	1,471	1,085	3,112	4,605	3,071

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (clean basis).

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Pea (Navy)	Great Northern	Small White	Flat Small White	White Marrow	Pinto
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
New York	44	29	—	—	37	46
Michigan	6,006	5,856	—	—	—	17
Nebraska	—	—	1,087	822	—	183
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	122
Montana	—	—	58	28	—	158
Idaho	6	12	577	399	—	1,396
Wyoming	—	—	514	346	—	596
Colorado	—	—	10	5	—	1,635
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	76
Washington	—	—	9	5	72	40
California	—	—	—	—	40	18
Other States 1/	—	—	—	—	—	26
United States	6,056	5,897	2,255	1,605	112	58

State	Red Kidney	Pink	Small Red	Cranberry	Yelloweye	Black Turtle Soup
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
New York	653	936	—	—	5	8
Michigan	125	266	—	27	68	57
Nebraska	—	—	—	164	—	—
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	28	33	—	207	—	—
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	3	1	9	556	437	—
California	179	232	311	37	39	40
Other States 1/	—	—	—	—	—	13
United States	988	1,468	268	827	739	204

State	Large Lima	Baby Lima	Blackeye, Cal.	Garbanzo	Other	Total
	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960
New York	—	—	—	—	13	10
Michigan	—	—	—	—	6	8
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	1,270
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	122
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	216
Idaho	—	—	—	—	378	360
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	1,110
Colorado	—	—	—	—	1	2
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	76
Washington	—	—	—	—	12	28
California	916	756	412	467	841	570
Other States 1/	—	—	—	—	2	2
United States	916	756	412	467	841	570

1/ Maine, Arizona and Utah.

PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/
(Thousand bags of 100 pounds each, clean basis)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds	White Canada, Best, and other yellow: and white kinds	Other 2/	Total
	1959	1960	1959	1960
Idaho	1,387	552	156	183
Colorado	—	—	65	76
Washington	1,417	1,063	525	472
Oregon	35	20	99	75
Calif.	—	—	5	—
Other States 3/	—	—	110	160
United States	2,839	1,635	960	966

1/ Not including Austrian winter peas. 2/ Principally wrinkled kinds. 3/ Minnesota and North Dakota.

PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Va.	121	104	104	1,802	1,910	1,900	215,623	198,640	197,600
N.C.	198	178	178	1,450	1,580	1,750	283,444	281,240	311,500
Tenn.	3	2	2	790	925	900	2,398	1,850	1,800
Total (Va. N.C. area)	322	284	284	1,577	1,696	1,799	501,464	481,730	510,900
S.C.	13	11	11	835	800	1,100	10,766	8,800	12,100
Ga.	568	484	472	915	1,120	1,275	518,657	542,080	601,800
Fla.	59	49	48	932	900	1,200	54,490	44,100	57,600
Ala.	246	201	195	863	800	1,100	212,213	160,800	214,500
Miss.	7	5	5	386	400	400	2,794	2,000	2,000
Total (S.E. area)	893	750	731	897	1,010	1,215	798,920	757,780	888,000
Ark.	6	3	2	395	450	450	2,200	1,350	900
Okla.	137	118	110	714	1,115	1,350	95,781	131,570	148,500
Texas	330	289	275	542	715	775	185,392	206,635	213,125
N.Mex.	6	6	6	1,233	1,950	1,900	7,514	11,700	11,400
Total (S.W. area)	480	416	393	598	844	951	291,264	351,255	373,925
U.S.	1,695		1,408		1,097		1,591,648		1,772,825
1/		1,450			902			1,520,765	
	Equivalent solid acreage.			(Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage					
	grown with other crops.)								

PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State	Average			Average			Average		
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Va.	124	106	106	---	---	---	124	106	106
N.C.	207	183	183	---	---	---	207	183	183
Tenn.	3	2	2	---	---	---	3	2	2
Total (Va.-									
N.C. area)	334	291	291	---	---	---	334	291	291
S.C.	15	13	12	---	---	---	15	13	12
Ga.	672	551	530	72	10	10	708	556	535
Fla.	138	104	99	50	32	28	164	120	113
Ala.	298	232	223	---	---	---	299	232	223
Miss.	9	6	6	---	---	---	9	6	6
Total (S.E.									
area)	1,133	906	870	124	42	38	1,195	927	889
Ark.	8	4	3	---	---	---	8	4	3
Okla.	154	123	112	---	---	---	154	123	112
Texas	422	313	297	---	---	---	422	313	297
N.Mex.	6	6	6	---	---	---	6	6	6
Total (S.W.									
area)	592	446	418	---	---	---	592	446	418
U.S.	2,059	1,643	1,579	124	42	38	2,121	1,664	1,598
1/	Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.								

SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
N.Y.	8	5	6	---	---	---	8	5	6
N.J.	43	45	46	---	---	---	43	45	46
Pa.	49	39	33	---	---	---	49	39	33
Ohio	1,188	1,490	1,550	---	---	---	1,188	1,490	1,550
Ind.	1,970	2,340	2,480	---	---	---	1,970	2,340	2,480
Ill.	4,268	4,820	5,013	---	---	---	4,268	4,820	5,013
Mich.	158	232	225	---	---	---	158	232	225
Wis.	82	102	102	---	---	---	82	102	102
Minn.	1,849	2,222	2,111	---	---	---	1,849	2,222	2,111
Iowa	2,115	2,377	2,543	---	---	---	2,115	2,377	2,543
Mo.	1,731	2,340	2,387	---	---	---	1,743	2,340	2,387
N.Dak.	95	222	182	---	---	---	95	222	182
S.Dak.	147	144	102	---	---	---	147	144	102
Nebr.	124	147	150	---	---	---	124	147	150
Kans.	436	443	594	---	---	---	436	443	594
Del.	103	150	194	---	---	---	103	150	194
Md.	148	214	250	---	---	---	148	214	250
Va.	240	309	324	48	30	24	264	324	336
W.Va.	10	6	7	---	---	---	10	6	7
N.C.	435	497	626	109	60	54	489	527	653
S.C.	206	389	475	81	82	70	246	430	510
Ga.	94	106	112	59	56	60	124	134	142
Fla.	27	48	45	---	---	---	27	48	45
Ky.	209	216	244	---	---	---	213	216	244
Tenn.	312	403	476	86	34	32	354	420	492
Ala.	150	174	174	---	---	---	152	174	174
Miss.	625	976	966	52	22	20	651	987	976
Ark.	1,094	2,369	2,440	82	24	15	1,135	2,381	2,448
La.	128	185	196	202	120	100	230	245	246
Okla.	68	94	133	---	---	---	68	94	133
Texas	16	89	89	---	---	---	16	89	89
U.S.	18,127	23,193	24,275	757	428	375	18,505	23,407	24,463

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

VELVETBEANS 1/

State	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	tons	tons	tons
S.C.	19	8	3	946	1,100	1,100	9	4	2
Ga.	244	90	60	832	1,050	1,200	100	47	36
Fla.	45	21	16	631	650	750	14	7	6
Ala.	51	27	23	750	875	750	19	12	9
Miss.	5	2	2	875	950	800	2	1	1
U.S.	336	148	104	803	959	1,038	145	71	54

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

COWPEA ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Ill.	18	5	4	---	---	---	18	5	4
N.C.	48	41	35	49	24	18	73	53	41
S.C.	164	113	75	86	30	18	207	128	84
Ga.	160	146	90	60	28	14	189	160	97
Fla.	29	21	21	10	8	8	34	25	25
Tenn.	20	18	16	6	3	3	23	20	18
Ala.	47	37	31	11	3	2	53	38	32
Miss.	53	38	35	45	24	22	75	50	46
Ark.	39	14	10	9	2	2	43	15	11
La.	32	20	18	18	12	10	42	26	23
Okla.	80	67	60	---	---	---	81	67	60
Texas	201	124	114	100	60	50	251	154	139
U. S.	917	644	509	398	194	147	1,116	741	583

1/ Acreage grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

COWPEAS FOR PEAS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Ill.	9	3	2	6.6	9.0	9.0	58	27	18
N.C.	13	13	9	6.2	7.0	8.0	79	91	72
S.C.	54	32	22	5.2	6.0	6.5	274	192	143
Ga.	59	54	29	5.6	7.0	7.0	336	378	203
Tenn.	7	10	7	6.2	7.0	7.0	44	70	49
Ala.	18	15	12	6.4	7.0	7.0	115	105	84
Miss.	26	21	18	7.1	10.0	9.0	178	210	162
Ark.	15	4	4	6.2	7.5	7.5	91	30	30
La.	10	6	4	8.1	9.5	9.0	76	57	36
Okla.	15	22	13	6.3	7.5	8.0	102	165	104
Texas	64	51	52	7.6	8.0	9.0	482	408	468
U. S.	295	231	172	6.4	7.5	8.0	1,874	1,733	1,369

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage harvested			Lint yield per			Production ^{1/}		
	harvested			harvested acre			500-lb. gross wt. bales		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960 est.	Average:	1959	1960 est.
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	Dec. 1	1949-58:	1959	Dec. 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	bales	bales	bales
N.C.	575	390	392	326	395	288	377	322	235
S.C.	862	565	547	313	353	364	541	417	415
Ga.	1,053	655	653	301	381	371	615	521	505
Tenn.	675	510	510	403	620	555	547	660	590
Ala.	1,235	835	860	316	412	424	763	718	760
Miss.	1,972	1,460	1,515	393	514	491	1,571	1,568	1,550
Mo.	444	398	412	379	610	548	363	508	470
Ark.	1,698	1,300	1,315	388	568	493	1,323	1,544	1,350
La.	711	490	502	394	481	483	573	492	505
Okla.	920	625	633	203	292	349	361	381	460
Texas	8,138	6,350	6,350	252	334	329	4,072	4,416	4,350
N.Mex.	231	198	203	610	782	686	231	323	290
Ariz.	446	383	426	868	893	941	780	715	835
Calif.	936	875	944	796	1,055	992	1,488	1,929	1,950
Other States ^{2/}	74	56	54	308	377	393	45	44	44
U.S.	19,969	15,090	15,316	345	462	448	13,710	14,556	14,309
Other States									
Va.	19.9	16.0	15.5	323	378	341	13.1	12.6	11.0
Fla.	40.4	26.5	24.5	254	244	323	20.4	13.5	16.5
Ill.	2.7	2.2	2.1	280	343	366	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ky.	9.3	7.9	8.0	451	631	510	8.4	10.4	8.5
Nev.	1.7	3.4	3.5	532	848	864	1.9	6.0	6.3
Amer.-Egypt ^{3/}									
Texas	23.1	23.4	21.5	416	561	558	19.1	27.4	25.0
N.Mex.	12.7	13.6	12.2	366	428	472	9.4	12.2	12.0
Ariz.	28.3	28.5	26.2	505	514	550	28.9	30.7	30.0
Calif.	.4	.4	.3	4/337	433	436	.3	.3	.3
Total									
A.-E.	64.5	65.9	60.2	444	513	536	57.7	70.6	67.3

^{1/} Production ginned and to be ginned. A 500-lb. bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

^{2/} Sums of acreage and production for "other States" rounded for inclusion in United States totals. Estimates for these States are shown separately.

^{3/} Included in State and United States totals.

^{4/} Short-time average.

COTTONSEED

Production				Production			
State	Average	1959	1960 ^{1/}	State	Average	1959	1960 ^{1/}
	1949-58				1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	tons	tons	tons		tons	tons	tons
N.C.	157	134	98	Okla.	148	152	190
S.C.	228	177	173	Texas	1,697	1,859	1,825
Ga.	253	217	208	N.Mex.	115	131	119
Tenn.	222	269	241	Ariz.	323	300	348
Ala.	308	291	307	Calif.	596	759	777
Miss.	643	639	644	Other			
Mo.	156	211	201	States 2/	19	18	18
Ark.	544	629	561	U. S.	5,645	5,991	5,921
La.	236	205	211				

^{1/} Based on 1955-59 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.^{2/} Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky and Nevada.

FLAXSEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wis.	9	4	4	13.2	15.0	14.0	120	60	56
Minn.	1,017	456	584	9.6	11.0	13.0	9,718	5,016	7,592
Iowa	40	12	15	12.8	17.5	17.5	514	210	262
N.Dak.	2,576	1,859	2,045	7.6	5.8	7.7	19,191	10,782	15,746
S.Dak.	699	572	601	8.2	6.0	8.5	5,600	3,432	5,108
Texas	99	44	117	6.5	10.5	9.5	655	462	1,112
Mont.	59	20	35	7.3	7.0	7.0	397	140	245
Ariz.	7	3	1	26.3	26.0	23.0	166	78	23
Calif.	59	45	29	29.2	38.0	33.0	1,607	1,710	957
U. S.	4,580	3,015	3,431	8.4	7.3	9.1	38,076	21,890	31,101
1/ Short-time average.									

^{1/} Short-time average.

MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted			Acreage harvested			Yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960	Average:	1959	1960
	1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:			1949-58:		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>acres</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
Okla.	30	25	26	19	13	18	310	290	440	6,714	3,770	7,920

MAPLE SIRUP

State	Trees tapped			Sirup made 1/		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	trees	trees	trees	gallons	gallons	gallons
Maine	102	75	77	18	15	17
N.H.	226	185	181	54	43	50
Vt.	2,772	1,993	2,033	662	390	560
Mass.	138	116	111	46	37	39
N.Y.	1,783	1,413	1,356	437	344	334
Pa.	362	295	227	101	90	47
Ohio	432	300	264	132	118	69
Mich.	379	264	261	86	51	50
Wis.	352	374	385	88	88	78
Minn.	69	38	41	11	5	5
Md.	26	22	18	13	10	5
U. S.	6,642	5,075	4,954	1,646	1,191	1,254

1/ Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

SUGAR BEETS

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
							1,000	1,000	1,000
				Short	Short	Short	short	short	short
	Acres	Acres	Acres	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Ohio	17,800	21,700	22,400	12.8	16.3	14.6	229	354	327
Mich.	65,500	74,100	67,900	12.0	17.5	13.9	784	1,299	944
Wis.	8,700	6,500	6,100	10.6	13.7	10.0	92	89	61
Minn.	61,900	70,900	80,700	11.0	12.4	12.6	686	880	1,017
N.Dak.	32,200	33,800	42,400	10.8	12.6	13.3	353	425	564
S.Dak.	4,700	6,000	6,200	12.0	13.7	12.1	56	82	75
Nebr.	54,500	63,900	68,700	14.4	17.3	17.8	784	1,107	1,223
Kans.	6,500	8,400	9,100	11.4	16.9	17.0	78	142	155
Mont.	51,500	52,600	60,600	13.6	15.7	13.9	697	827	842
Idaho	76,000	87,600	95,000	19.1	21.5	18.7	1,454	1,886	1,776
Wyo.	33,800	38,000	41,500	14.2	16.2	15.3	479	616	635
Colo.	123,100	143,200	155,100	16.1	17.0	17.8	1,980	2,437	2,761
Utah	28,800	31,200	31,900	15.4	18.3	16.8	443	572	536
Wash.	26,600	34,100	37,600	22.7	22.4	21.5	607	763	808
Oreg.	17,200	19,300	20,400	22.9	26.1	24.0	395	504	490
Calif.	173,600	208,300	208,000	19.7	23.7	20.0	3,442	4,928	4,160
Other									
States:	5,900	5,800	6,100	14.2	17.9	16.1	83	104	98
U. S.	788,300	905,400	959,700	16.0	18.8	17.2	12,642	17,015	16,472

1/ Relates to year of harvest. Beginning 1952, includes some acreage carried over to the following spring.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre			Cane production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Short	Short	Short	1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
For sugar:									
La.	249.3	250.0	258.0	21.1	20.3	20.0	5,214	5,073	5,160
Fla.	37.1	46.4	49.2	34.7	38.2	35.0	1,278	1,771	1,722
Total	286.4	296.4	307.2	22.9	23.1	22.4	6,492	6,844	6,882
For seed:									
La.	19.4	22.0	22.0	21.1	20.3	20.0	406	447	440
Fla.	1.0	.7	1.0	34.7	38.2	35.0	35	27	35
Total	20.4	22.7	23.0	21.8	20.9	20.7	441	474	475
For sugar and seed:									
La.	268.7	272.0	280.0	21.1	20.3	20.0	5,620	5,520	5,600
Fla.	38.1	47.1	50.2	34.7	38.2	35.0	1,313	1,798	1,757
U.S. total	306.8	319.1	330.2	22.8	22.9	22.3	6,933	7,318	7,357

SUGARCANE SIRUP

State	Acreage harvested for sirup			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	gallons	gallons	gallons
Ga.	7	3	3	172	190	195	1,137	570	585
Ala.	5	3	3	102	120	115	564	360	345
Miss.	5	3	3	134	155	165	659	465	495
La.	8	4	4	375	560	525	2,736	2,240	2,100
U. S. :	27	13	13	214	280	271	5,180	3,635	3,525

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES 1/

Source	Raw value			Sugar			Molasses including blackstrap (80° Brix) 2/		
	Average:			Indic.:			Average:		
	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960	1949-58:	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	gallons	gallons	gallons
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	gallons	gallons	gallons
Sugar beets	1,858	2,340	2,380	1,736	2,187	2,224	52,079	3/	---
Sugarcane	560	616	619	523	576	579	48,272	45,540	45,988
U. S.	2,418	2,956	2,999	2,259	2,763	2,803	100,351	---	---

1/ Based largely on data from Sugar Division, CSS.

2/ Includes high test molasses from frozen cane.

3/ Not available.

APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area	Average	Production	2/	
and	1949-58	1958	1959	1960
State	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Eastern States:				
Maine	1,030	1,250	1,430	1,060
New Hampshire	1,185	1,600	1,630	1,120
Vermont	897	1,070	860	940
Massachusetts	2,548	2,400	2,700	2,050
Rhode Island	168	125	160	100
Connecticut	1,329	1,040	1,350	890
New York	17,494	22,000	19,500	17,300
New Jersey	2,828	2,500	3,700	2,500
Pennsylvania	6,346	6,400	7,500	5,700
Delaware	322	280	360	220
Maryland	1,185	1,270	1,600	1,130
Virginia	9,506	11,100	10,900	10,200
West Virginia	4,484	5,200	5,700	4,600
North Carolina	1,329	1,800	1,500	2,000
Total Eastern States	50,650	58,035	58,850	49,810
Central States:				
Ohio	3,088	3,100	2,750	3,150
Indiana	1,468	1,628	1,525	1,580
Illinois	2,641	2,140	2,300	2,100
Michigan	9,354	12,200	12,800	10,500
Wisconsin	1,217	1,100	1,340	1,200
Minnesota	262	330	261	280
Iowa	176	100	160	110
Missouri	912	730	750	825
Nebraska	53	30	36	60
Kansas	248	180	230	210
Kentucky	318	395	260	400
Tennessee	354	690	450	550
Arkansas	355	373	250	350
Total Central States	20,447	22,996	23,112	21,315
Western States:				
Montana	97	115	85	25
Idaho	1,452	1,200	1,250	500
Colorado	1,276	1,520	1,000	850
New Mexico	569	714	350	200
Utah	392	330	350	230
Washington	26,355	29,800	23,650	22,000
Oregon	2,492	2,250	2,200	2,150
California	8,727	9,650	10,900	9,300
Total Western States	41,360	45,579	39,785	35,255
United States	112,456	126,610	121,787	106,380

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State.

2/ For economic abandonment see page 101.

PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	1960
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New Hampshire	9	15	10	16
Massachusetts	77	120	110	125
Rhode Island	14	19	16	17
Connecticut	135	170	150	155
New York	1,149	1,390	1,120	950
New Jersey	1,889	2,600	2,400	2,800
Pennsylvania	2,570	3,000	2,900	3,000
Ohio	979	1,100	780	1,080
Indiana	368	500	365	380
Illinois	1,091	1,070	850	780
Michigan	2,908	3,200	3,100	3,150
Missouri	427	360	250	300
Kansas	122	135	80	165
Delaware	111	90	75	70
Maryland	458	490	460	500
Virginia	1,404	1,950	1,500	1,750
West Virginia	651	840	660	750
North Carolina	1,049	1,350	1,250	1,500
South Carolina	3,213	5,300	5,500	5,100
Georgia	2,269	4,000	3,400	3,800
Kentucky	202	190	150	190
Tennessee	182	180	200	200
Alabama	531	960	1,000	1,200
Mississippi	317	443	420	420
Arkansas	1,451	2,100	1,925	2,050
Louisiana	75	145	160	175
Oklahoma	244	350	155	300
Texas	665	1,100	1,100	1,400
Idaho	293	350	240	260
Colorado	1,672	1,820	1,670	710
New Mexico	156	160	185	20
Utah	498	420	470	210
Washington	1,516	2,200	2,260	1,980
Oregon	432	450	550	400
California,				
Freestone	11,151	11,459	13,501	12,418
Total above	40,289	50,026	48,962	48,321
California,				
Clingstone 2/	22,239	21,043	25,377	25,377
United States	62,528	71,069	74,332	73,698

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 101.

2/ Mainly for canning. Production in tons: av. 1949-58, 533,700; 1958, 505,000; 1959, 609,000; 1960, 609,000.

PEARS

State	Average 1949-58	Production 1/ 1958	1959	1960
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Connecticut	54	60	55	35
New York	529	625	570	490
Pennsylvania	153	115	110	100
Ohio	118	60	60	60
Illinois	131	88	100	85
Michigan	989	1,400	1,300	1,150
Missouri	99	75	80	80
Virginia	58	40	25	30
West Virginia	50	65	55	60
North Carolina	81	94	55	90
Georgia	129	98	85	80
Kentucky	57	50	30	30
Tennessee	88	140	125	100
Alabama	84	150	75	115
Mississippi	104	108	85	100
Arkansas	70	102	75	90
Louisiana	57	55	50	50
Oklahoma	64	80	60	70
Texas	184	250	270	275
Idaho	86	120	80	65
Colorado	194	210	190	25
Utah	232	330	140	200
Washington	5,353	4,700	4,140	3,134
Oregon	5,676	5,500	5,500	4,800
California	15,193	14,375	16,876	14,751
United States	29,981	28,890	30,191	26,065

PEARS: Production in tons by varieties, Calif., Wash., and Oregon

State	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	1960
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Wash., all	133,825	117,500	103,500	78,400
Bartlett	93,950	77,500	69,500	47,000
Other	39,875	40,000	34,000	31,400
Oreg., all	141,890	137,500	137,500	120,000
Bartlett	57,020	57,500	55,000	45,000
Other	84,870	80,000	82,500	75,000
Calif., all	364,600	345,000	405,000	354,000
Bartlett	322,300	312,000	366,000	322,000
Other	42,300	33,000	39,000	32,000
3 States, all	640,315	600,000	646,000	552,400
Bartlett	473,270	447,000	490,500	414,000
Other	167,045	153,000	155,500	138,400

1/ Bushels of 48 pounds in California and 50 pounds in all other States.
For economic abandonment, see page 101.

GRAPES

State	Production			
	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	1960
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
New York	78,060	100,600	91,000	120,000
New Jersey	1,340	1,200	1,100	1,200
Pennsylvania	22,600	29,000	28,000	29,000
Ohio	15,310	20,000	15,200	18,700
Indiana	1,150	1,300	1,350	1,400
Illinois	1,570	1,100	1,000	900
Michigan	40,100	50,500	57,000	65,000
Iowa	1,760	1,300	1,300	1,100
Missouri	3,650	4,200	3,600	4,000
Kansas	790	500	500	500
Virginia	702	370	300	300
North Carolina	1,780	1,300	1,200	1,300
South Carolina	1,270	1,700	1,800	2,200
Georgia	1,480	1,700	1,400	1,600
Arkansas	7,300	9,800	8,000	8,500
Arizona	3,760	5,700	10,200	8,050
Washington	36,040	54,000	58,000	39,000
Oregon	920	900	1,100	700
California, all	2,665,800	2,741,000	2,857,000	2,715,000
Wine varieties	576,300	580,000	580,000	525,000
Table varieties	558,400	530,000	532,000	530,000
Raisin varieties	1,531,100	1,631,000	1,745,000	1,660,000
Raisins 1/	212,000	186,000	222,000	205,000
Not dried	683,100	887,000	857,000	840,000
United States	2,885,762	3,026,170	3,139,070	3,018,450

1/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

TUNG NUTS

State	Average 1949-58	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Georgia	335	60	100	400	200	2/
Florida	19,130	16,500	16,000	35,000	29,000	4,000
Alabama	1,622	1,100	700	3,800	2,600	1,000
Mississippi	45,830	66,800	52,100	84,800	60,700	39,000
Louisiana 3/	14,640	19,000	13,700	22,700	18,000	9,100
United States	81,557	103,460	82,600	146,700	110,500	53,100

1/ Air-dried nuts in the husk.

2/ Production negligible.

3/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

CITRUS FRUITS 1/

Crop and State	1,000 boxes <u>2/</u>		Equivalent tons	
	Average 1949-58	1959	Average 1949-58	1959
ORANGES:				
EARLY, MIDSEASON & NAVEL VARIETIES <u>3/</u>				
Calif.	14,583	13,500	561,400	520,000
Fla., All	46,430	49,000	2,089,300	2,206,000
Temple	1,991	3,900	89,600	176,000
Other	44,439	45,100	1,999,700	2,030,000
Texas	1,104	1,500	49,700	67,500
Ariz.	474	560	18,260	21,600
La.	178	260	8,006	11,700
Total Above				
Varieties	62,770	64,820	2,726,666	2,826,800
VALENCIA:				
Calif. <u>4/</u>	23,517	17,300	905,400	666,000
Fla.	34,450	42,500	1,550,300	1,912,000
Texas	462	1,200	20,760	54,000
Ariz.	587	940	22,600	36,200
Total				
Valencia	59,016	61,940	2,499,060	2,668,200
ALL ORANGES:				
Calif.	38,100	30,800	1,466,800	1,186,000
Fla.	80,880	91,500	3,639,600	4,118,000
Texas	1,566	2,700	70,460	121,500
Ariz.	1,062	1,500	40,860	57,800
La.	178	260	8,006	11,700
U.S., All Oranges	121,786	126,760	5,225,726	5,495,000
GRAPEFRUIT:				
Fla., All	34,470	30,500	1,378,800	1,220,000
Seedless	18,360	20,100	734,400	804,000
Other	16,110	10,400	644,400	416,000
Texas	3,090	5,200	123,600	208,000
Ariz.	2,603	3,220	84,520	105,000
Calif., All	2,462	2,700	82,370	89,700
Desert Valleys	902	1,400	29,330	45,500
Other Areas	1,560	1,300	53,040	44,200
U.S., All Grapefruit	42,625	41,620	1,669,290	1,622,700
LEMONS:				
Calif.	14,358	17,100	567,200	675,000
Ariz. <u>4/</u>		1,130		44,600
U.S.	14,358	18,230	567,200	719,600
LIMES:				
Fla.	322	320	12,880	12,800
TANGELOS:				
Fla.	5/ 301	550	5/ 13,475	24,800
TANGERINES:				
Fla.	4,540	2,800	204,250	126,000

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. For some States in certain years production includes quantities not harvested, or harvested but not utilized, on account of economic conditions, and quantities donated to charity. For economic abandonment see page 102.

2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges-California and Arizona, 77 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Tangerines, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit-California Desert Valleys and Arizona, 65 lbs.; other California areas, 68 lbs.; Florida and Texas, 80 lbs.; Lemons-79 lbs.; Limes, 80 lbs.; Tangelos, 90 lbs.

3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas. All varieties in Louisiana. For all States, except Florida, includes small quantities of tangerines.

4/ Not estimated prior to 1958.

5/ Short-time average.

PRUNES: PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

State and Season	Production		Farm disposition			Utilization of sales			
	Production	Production having value 1/	Home use	Sales	Fresh sales	Dried 2/	Canned 3/	Frozen	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
<u>Fresh Basis</u>									
IDAHO									
Av. 1949-58	20,730	19,950	757	19,193	4/19,193	---	---	---	
1959	22,900	22,900	760	22,140	4/22,140	---	---	---	
1960	11,000	11,000	400	10,600	4/10,600	---	---	---	
WASHINGTON									
Av. 1949-58	17,580	16,646	912	15,734	11,216	---	4,518	---	
1959	22,000	20,750	750	20,000	14,800	---	5,200	---	
1960	8,600	8,600	200	8,400	7,800	---	600	---	
OREGON									
Av. 1949-58	49,110	44,720	2,176	42,544	10,249	5/11,865	18,655	1,775	
1959	44,000	44,000	2,100	41,900	5,200	5/17,500	18,700	500	
1960	4,000	4,000	500	3,500	900	5/700	1,900	---	
<u>Dried Basis</u>									
CALIFORNIA									
Av. 1949-58	152,200	151,450	200	151,250	---	151,250	---	---	
1959	139,000	139,000	200	138,800	---	138,800	---	---	
1960	138,000	138,000	200	137,800	---	137,800	---	---	
<u>Fresh Basis</u>									
UNITED STATES									
Av. 1949-58	467,920	459,941	4,345	455,596	4/40,658	5/389,990	23,173	1,775	
1959	436,400	435,150	4,110	431,040	4/42,140	5/364,500	23,900	500	
1960	368,600	368,600	1,600	367,000	4/19,300	5/345,200	2,500	---	

1/ Differences between production and production having value are economic abandonment. See page 102.

2/ The drying ratio in Washington and Oregon ranges from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried; in California the drying ratio is approximately 2½ pounds fresh to 1 pound dried.

3/ Includes some frozen and otherwise processed.

4/ Includes some canned, frozen, and otherwise processed.

5/ Equivalent fresh basis. The corresponding dried tonnage sales figures are:
Oregon: Average 1949-58 - 3,660 tons; 1959 - 5,150 tons; 1960 - 210 tons;
United States: Average 1949-58 - 154,910 tons; 1959 - 143,950 tons; 1960 - 138,010 tons. Including home use in California, the dried tonnage production figures for the United States are: Average 1949-58 - 155,210 tons; 1959 - 144,150 tons; 1960 - 138,210 tons.

PLUMS

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1958	1959	1960
	1949-58			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
	Fresh Basis			
Michigan	6,430	7,800	6,700	7,000
California	80,000	61,000	93,000	85,000
United States	86,430	68,800	99,700	92,000
1/ For economic abandonment, see page 104.				

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

State	Production 1/			
	Average	1958	1959	1960
	1949-58			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
APRICOTS:				
Calif.	177,400	90,000	210,000	232,000
Wash.	12,680	14,000	13,600	9,800
Utah	5,090	4,000	6,200	2,600
United States	195,170	108,000	229,800	244,400
AVOCADOS:				
Calif.	28,920	51,500	65,000	32,000
Fla.	9,210	4,100	8,000	1,800
United States	38,130	55,600	73,000	33,800
DATES:				
Calif.	18,430	19,600	26,000	22,700
FIGS:				
Calif.				
Total Production	2/88,320	2/80,600	2/63,600	2/60,400
Dried	3/25,640	3/23,200	3/19,000	3/17,300
Not dried	2/11,400	2/11,000	2/ 6,600	2/ 8,500
NECTARINES:				
Calif.	20,080	34,000	39,000	47,000
OLIVES:				
Calif.	48,700	68,000	27,000	70,000
ALMONDS:				
Calif.	39,610	19,800	82,800	52,000
FILBERTS:				
Oreg.	7,460	7,200	9,600	8,200
Wash.	562	340	480	400
United States	8,022	7,540	10,080	8,600
WALNUTS, ENGLISH:				
Calif.	68,840	82,200	58,500	70,000
Oreg.	6,430	6,500	4,000	2,100
United States	75,270	88,700	62,500	72,100

1/ For economic abandonment, see page 102.

2/ Equivalent fresh basis.

3/ Dried basis.

CHERRIES

Variety and State	Production ^{1/}			
	Average 1949-58	1958	1959	1960
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>Sweet Varieties:</u>				
New York	4,370	6,100	6,700	3,700
Pennsylvania	1,160	1,100	1,000	500
Ohio	355	300	220	330
Michigan	9,400	13,500	13,500	14,000
4 Great Lakes States	15,285	21,000	21,420	18,530
Montana	1,331	1,960	1,200	1,400
Idaho	2,522	2,750	1,280	1,300
Colorado	625	1,100	620	120
Utah	3,464	4,800	1,600	1,200
Washington	18,920	18,500	13,700	10,500
Oregon	22,560	25,300	24,900	14,000
California	29,590	12,200	13,500	23,500
7 Western States	79,012	66,610	56,800	52,020
United States	94,297	87,610	78,220	70,550
<u>Sour Varieties:</u>				
New York	22,790	22,000	18,500	11,000
Pennsylvania	9,590	11,200	11,500	9,000
Ohio	1,892	2,100	1,350	1,500
Michigan	69,600	49,500	86,000	80,000
Wisconsin	13,240	8,000	11,400	7,800
5 Great Lakes States	117,112	92,800	128,750	109,300
Montana	298	340	380	10
Idaho	906	1,560	850	850
Colorado	1,722	1,770	1,350	750
Utah	2,095	2,250	850	1,300
Washington	2,200	1,900	1,450	1,200
Oregon	3,210	3,300	3,400	3,200
6 Western States	10,431	11,120	8,280	7,310
United States	127,543	103,920	137,030	116,610

^{1/} For economic abandonment, see page 101.

PECANS

State	P r o d u c t i o n					
	Improved varieties			Wild and seedling pecans		
	Average			Average		
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
N.C.	1,841	1,200	1,200	259	200	250
S.C.	3,442	3,700	4,200	653	900	800
Ga.	29,452	32,000	30,000	6,458	10,000	9,000
Fla.	2,738	2,500	1,800	1,904	2,000	1,200
Ala.	15,320	12,200	14,000	2,942	3,000	3,000
Miss.	4,826	2,200	5,800	5,189	3,200	7,200
Ark.	985	800	1,600	4,225	3,800	6,400
La.	3,485	2,000	4,700	12,455	18,000	8,300
Okla.	1,531	500	3,000	17,209	8,500	34,000
Texas	5,023	4,800	5,600	26,947	27,200	31,400
N.Mex.	3,177	5,400	8,000	---	---	---
U.S.	71,820	67,300	79,900	78,242	76,800	101,550

State	P r o d u c t i o n		
	All pecans		
	Average		
	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds
N.C.	2,101	1,400	1,450
S.C.	4,095	4,600	5,000
Ga.	35,910	42,000	39,000
Fla.	4,642	4,500	3,000
Ala.	18,262	15,200	17,000
Miss.	10,015	5,400	13,000
Ark.	5,210	4,600	8,000
La.	15,940	20,000	13,000
Okla.	18,740	9,000	37,000
Texas	31,970	32,000	37,000
N.Mex.	3,177	5,400	8,000
U.S.	150,062	144,100	181,450

1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

CRANBERRIES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average			Average			Average		
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels	Barrels
Mass.	13,870	12,800	12,700	40.3	42.6	62.2	557,400	545,000	790,000
N.J.	4,790	2,800	2,700	20.9	33.9	31.9	87,900	95,000	86,000
Wis.	3,760	4,200	4,200	71.5	108.3	91.7	271,200	455,000	385,000
Wash.	810	1,000	1,050	67.3	106.0	43.0	54,950	106,000	45,200
Oreg.	448	540	550	59.8	96.7	55.0	27,370	52,200	30,200
U.S.	23,678	21,340	21,200	42.8	58.7	63.0	998,820	1,253,200	1,336,400

NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
<u>APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP:</u>						
Maine	---	29	---	---	---	---
N.H.	---	49	---	---	---	---
Vt.	54	22	---	---	---	---
Conn.	---	74	---	---	---	---
N.Y.	750	740	---	---	---	---
N.J.	---	300	---	---	---	---
Pa.	128	180	---	---	---	---
Wis.	---	20	---	---	---	---
Iowa	---	8	---	---	---	---
Del.	---	50	---	---	---	---
Md.	---	30	---	---	---	---
W.Va.	---	57	---	---	---	---
Wash.	500	---	---	1,000	---	---
Total	1,432	1,559	---	1,000	---	---
<u>PEACHES:</u>						
N.Y.	70	---	---	---	---	---
S.C.	---	---	---	140	150	---
Ga.	175	90	152	50	40	---
Ark.	66	38	62	---	---	---
Colo.	---	---	---	253	---	---
Wash.	100	---	---	---	---	---
Calif., all	---	1,000	---	1,291	1,416	2,042
Clingstone	---	750	---	1,291	1,416	2,042
Freestone	---	250	---	---	---	---
Total	411	1,128	214	1,734	1,606	2,042
<u>PEARS:</u>						
Mich.	---	---	---	20	---	---
Okla.	4	---	---	---	---	---
Colo.	20	---	---	---	---	---
Total	24	---	---	20	---	---
<u>CHERRIES:</u>						
Sweet varieties						
Wash.	---	---	---	320	400	---
Calif.	---	---	1,000	---	---	---
Total	---	---	1,000	320	400	---
Sour varieties						
Colo.	---	---	---	---	102	---

NONCITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT - Continued

Crop and State	Unharvested production			Excess cullage of harvested fruit		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
<u>APRICOTS:</u>						
Calif.	---	---	5,000	---	---	---
Wash.	400	---	600	600	1,000	1,300
<u>PLUMS:</u>						
Calif.	---	---	---	---	3,000	2,000
<u>PRUNES:</u>						
Wash.	---	250	---	---	1,000	---
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>						
Calif.	---	5,000	---	---	---	---
Fla.	---	---	---	400	950	---
<u>NECTARINES:</u>						
Calif.	---	---	---	3,000	---	---
<u>OLIVES:</u>						
Calif.	2,000	---	---	---	---	---

CITRUS FRUITS: ECONOMIC ABANDONMENT ^{1/}

Crop and State	1,000 boxes			Equivalent tons		
	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
<u>ORANGES:</u>						
Calif., all	390	350	---	15,020	14,000	---
Navels & Misc.	190	200	---	7,320	8,000	---
Valencias	200	150	---	7,700	5,780	---
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>						
Calif., all	3	29	---	98	942	---
Desert Valleys	3	29	---	98	942	---
<u>TANGERINES:</u>						
Fla.	200	100	---	9,000	4,500	---

^{1/} Fruit unharvested for economic reasons, donated to charity, or eliminated from production.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1960

Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

Seasonal group and State	POTATOES, IRISH								
	Acreage harvested			Yield per harv.			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1949-58:	1959:	1960:	1949-58:	1959:	1960:	1949-58:	1959:	1960:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
WINTER:									
Fla.	13.0	12.0	10.0	154	155	110	1,979	1,860	1,100
Calif.	14.1	14.3	11.1	157	150	195	2,211	2,145	2,164
Total	27.1	26.3	21.1	155.0	152.3	154.7	4,190	4,005	3,264
EARLY SPRING:									
Fla.-Hastings	17.9	21.5	22.8	160	125	125	2,854	2,688	2,850
-Other	4.5	3.6	4.6	109	110	130	500	396	598
Texas	3.0	.5	.9	49	120	60	136	60	54
Total	25.5	25.6	28.3	136.4	122.8	123.7	3,490	3,144	3,502
LATE SPRING:									
N.C.									
8 N.E. Counties	14.6	13.2	15.0	124	140	150	1,812	1,848	2,250
Other Counties	11.4	6.9	5.5	74	80	110	842	552	605
S.C.	10.4	6.0	7.0	81	90	95	836	540	665
Ga.	2.9	1.8	1.6	59	59	60	172	106	96
Ala.-Baldwin	18.1	12.0	15.5	100	120	140	1,842	1,440	2,170
-Other	11.8	8.7	9.0	47	50	50	547	435	450
Miss.	10.8	9.0	7.5	40	50	45	434	450	338
Ark.	13.7	7.6	6.7	50	59	60	680	448	402
La.	10.6	7.2	7.0	42	52	56	441	374	392
Okla.	6.0	4.9	4.5	50	60	60	300	294	270
Texas	10.9	8.0	8.8	47	62	60	498	496	528
Ariz.	5.3	7.8	9.8	226	250	240	1,189	1,950	2,352
Calif.	57.1	45.0	53.7	262	325	315	14,910	14,625	16,916
Total	183.5	138.1	151.6	134.8	170.6	181.0	24,501	23,558	27,434
EARLY SUMMER:									
Mo.	11.7	9.0	8.0	66	70	70	768	630	560
Kans.	4.4	2.3	2.3	58	100	90	258	230	207
Del.	6.9	12.0	11.0	153	200	200	1,161	2,400	2,200
Md.	3.8	2.7	3.0	103	120	140	385	324	420
Va.-East. Shore	20.4	21.0	23.5	125	115	160	2,563	2,415	3,760
-Norfolk	3.7	1.9	1.6	98	90	110	375	171	176
-Other	8.2	6.5	6.5	64	70	60	527	455	390
N.C.	12.6	8.8	7.7	65	85	110	810	748	847
Ga.	3.6	2.7	2.3	36	45	37	132	122	85
Ky.	18.2	13.7	13.2	58	65	67	1,040	890	884
Tenn.	17.6	13.0	12.0	57	70	67	999	910	804
Texas	6.8	11.8	11.3	143	170	170	957	2,006	1,921
Calif.	9.5	9.6	9.6	265	310	290	2,488	2,276	2,784
Total	127.5	115.0	112.0	98.6	124.1	134.3	12,461	14,277	15,038
LATE SUMMER:									
Mass.	2.6	2.1	2.2	145	160	180	370	336	396
R.I.	1.4	1.4	1.4	140	165	200	191	231	280
N.Y.-L.I.	21.9	14.2	11.6	202	210	270	4,297	2,982	3,132
N.J.	25.7	18.0	17.0	168	215	235	4,165	3,870	3,995
Pa.	5.7	4.0	4.0	138	170	195	783	680	780
Ohio	8.8	6.4	6.4	133	155	175	1,151	992	1,120
Ind.	6.2	4.1	3.3	113	142	185	677	582	610
Ill.	5.3	1.8	1.8	64	85	85	330	153	153
Mich.	7.2	7.0	7.1	100	120	120	716	840	852
Wis.	20.5	17.0	19.5	128	140	160	2,605	2,380	3,120
Minn.	5.1	4.7	4.6	131	170	170	664	799	782
Nebr.	6.6	5.1	4.5	93	115	135	604	586	608

See footnotes at end of table.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1960

Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

POTATOES, IRISH - Continued

Seasonal group and State	Acreage harvested:			Yield per harv. acre:			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1949-58:	1959:	1960:	1949-58:	1959:	1960:	1949-58:	1959:	1960:
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
LATE SUMMER:Cont.:									
Md.	3.2	2.1	2.1	71	85	95	226	178	200
Va.	5.5	4.5	4.2	72	80	75	388	360	315
W.Va.	14.1	11.0	11.0	65	70	80	912	770	880
N.C.	4.8	4.0	3.2	82	120	115	384	480	368
Idaho	9.4	10.4	10.4	208	240	200	1,946	2,496	2,080
Colo.	10.6	12.0	11.8	220	230	205	2,330	2,760	2,419
N.Mex.	1.5	2.2	2.3	109	175	185	187	385	426
Wash.	18.2	24.0	22.0	255	255	255	4,626	6,120	5,610
Oreg.	10.4	12.5	13.0	200	225	220	2,068	2,812	2,860
Calif.	12.5	10.1	9.2	268	270	285	3,342	2,727	2,622
Total	208.0	178.6	172.6	161.3	187.7	194.7	33,178	33,519	33,608
FALL:									
Maine	138.8	142.0	148.0	257	240	230	35,576	34,080	34,040
N.H.	3.1	2.0	1.9	161	170	180	492	340	342
Vt.	3.7	1.8	1.9	145	165	170	523	297	323
Mass.	5.4	4.7	5.0	155	170	190	835	799	950
R.I.	3.3	3.1	3.2	201	235	260	668	728	832
Conn.	7.7	6.8	7.0	179	190	210	1,362	1,292	1,470
N.Y.-L.I.	29.3	31.8	33.4	210	220	270	6,262	6,996	9,018
-Upstate	49.8	34.0	36.0	166	180	175	8,180	6,120	6,300
Pa.	57.6	44.0	44.0	147	170	180	8,377	7,480	7,920
8 Eastern-Fall	298.7	270.2	280.4	208.9	215.1	218.2	62,275	58,132	61,195
Ohio	15.1	13.0	13.4	148	170	190	2,231	2,210	2,546
Ind.	6.0	6.0	4.8	192	218	240	1,142	1,308	1,152
Mich.	56.6	46.5	42.0	124	148	160	6,849	6,882	6,720
Wis.	34.4	28.0	32.5	135	150	180	4,607	4,200	5,850
Minn.	78.5	87.0	100.0	109	125	125	8,534	10,875	12,500
Iowa	8.0	5.5	5.5	75	90	82	592	495	451
N.Dak.	95.2	100.0	112.0	115	124	130	10,985	12,400	14,560
S.Dak.	11.4	7.3	7.5	81	60	85	902	438	638
Nebr.	20.8	12.3	12.4	148	170	180	3,104	2,091	2,232
9 Central-Fall	326.0	305.6	330.1	120.0	133.8	141.3	38,946	40,899	46,649
Mont.	9.9	9.1	9.3	136	150	140	1,334	1,365	1,302
Idaho	154.6	200.0	224.0	184	190	180	28,749	38,000	40,320
Wyo.	4.9	4.7	4.4	133	155	160	644	728	704
Colo.	43.8	45.0	44.2	190	200	215	8,368	9,000	9,503
Utah	10.8	8.5	8.6	152	175	170	1,632	1,488	1,462
Nev.	1.6	1.4	1.0	191	210	220	302	294	220
Wash.	15.5	17.0	15.0	226	220	230	3,536	3,740	3,450
Oreg.	26.0	24.0	22.0	228	245	220	5,921	5,880	4,840
Calif.	16.3	19.1	18.2	240	275	230	3,891	5,252	4,186
9 Western-Fall	283.4	328.8	346.7	191.0	200.0	190.3	54,378	65,747	65,987
Total Fall	908.1	904.6	957.2	171.6	182.2	181.6	155,598	164,778	173,831
United States	1,479.7	1,442.8			175.2		233,419		256,677
	1,388.2			158.3		177.9	243,281		

1/ Includes the following quantities not harvested or not marketed because of low prices (thousand hundredweight): 1959-Winter, Florida, 60; Early Spring, Florida, Hastings area, 188.

ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY, December 1960

Crop Reporting Board, AMS, USDA

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58			1949-58			1949-58		
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Maine	138.8	142.0	148.0	257	240	230	35,576	34,080	34,040
N.H.	3.1	2.0	1.9	161	170	180	492	340	342
Vt.	3.7	1.8	1.9	145	165	170	523	297	323
Mass.	8.0	6.8	7.2	152	167	187	1,205	1,135	1,346
R.I.	4.7	4.5	4.6	183	213	242	859	959	1,112
Conn.	7.7	6.8	7.0	179	190	210	1,362	1,292	1,470
N.Y.	101.0	80.0	81.0	188	201	228	18,739	16,098	18,450
N.J.	25.7	18.0	17.0	168	215	235	4,165	3,870	3,995
Pa.	63.3	48.0	48.0	146	170	181	9,160	8,160	8,700
Ohio	23.9	19.4	19.8	142	165	185	3,382	3,202	3,666
Ind.	12.2	10.1	8.1	153	187	218	1,819	1,890	1,762
Ill.	5.3	1.8	1.8	64	85	85	330	153	153
Mich.	63.8	53.5	49.1	121	144	154	7,566	7,722	7,572
Wis.	54.9	45.0	52.0	132	146	172	7,212	6,580	8,970
Minn.	83.6	91.7	104.6	110	127	127	9,198	11,674	13,282
Iowa	8.0	5.5	5.5	75	90	82	592	495	451
Mo.	11.7	9.0	8.0	66	70	70	768	630	560
N.Dak.	95.2	100.0	112.0	115	124	130	10,985	12,400	14,560
S.Dak.	11.4	7.3	7.5	81	60	85	902	438	638
Nebr.	27.4	17.4	16.9	135	154	168	3,707	2,677	2,840
Kans.	4.4	2.3	2.3	58	100	90	258	230	207
Del.	6.9	12.0	11.0	153	200	200	1,161	2,400	2,200
Md.	7.0	4.8	5.1	88	105	122	611	502	620
Va.	37.8	33.9	35.8	102	100	130	3,854	3,401	4,641
W.Va.	14.1	11.0	11.0	65	70	80	912	770	880
N.C.	43.4	32.9	31.4	89	110	130	3,848	3,628	4,070
S.C.	10.4	6.0	7.0	81	90	95	836	540	665
Ga.	6.5	4.5	3.9	46	51	46	303	228	181
Fla.	35.4	37.1	37.4	151	133	122	5,334	4,944	4,548
Ky.	18.2	13.7	13.2	58	65	67	1,040	890	884
Tenn.	17.6	13.0	12.0	57	70	67	999	910	804
Ala.	29.9	20.7	24.5	80	91	107	2,389	1,875	2,620
Miss.	10.8	9.0	7.5	40	50	45	434	450	338
Ark.	13.7	7.6	6.7	50	59	60	680	448	402
La.	10.6	7.2	7.0	42	52	56	441	374	392
Okla.	6.0	4.9	4.5	50	60	60	300	294	270
Texas	20.7	20.3	21.0	79	126	119	1,590	2,562	2,503
Mont.	9.9	9.1	9.3	136	150	140	1,334	1,365	1,302
Idaho	164.0	210.4	234.4	186	192	181	30,695	40,496	42,400
Wyo.	4.9	4.7	4.4	133	155	160	644	728	704
Colo.	54.4	57.0	56.0	196	206	213	10,699	11,760	11,922
N.Mex.	1.5	2.2	2.3	109	175	185	187	385	426
Ariz.	5.3	7.8	9.8	226	250	240	1,189	1,950	2,352
Utah	10.8	8.5	8.6	152	175	170	1,632	1,488	1,462
Nev.	1.6	1.4	1.0	191	210	220	302	294	220
Wash.	33.7	41.0	37.0	242	240	245	8,163	9,860	9,060
Oreg.	36.4	36.5	35.0	220	238	220	7,988	8,692	7,700
Calif.	109.6	98.1	101.8	246	283	282	26,841	27,725	28,672
U. S.	1,479.7	1,388.2	1,442.8	158.3	175.2	177.9	233,419	243,281	256,677

PLANTED ACREAGE, IRISH POTATOES, 1959 and 1960

Seasonal group and State	1959	1960	Seasonal group and State	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
	acres	acres		acres	acres
<u>WINTER:</u>			<u>LATE SUMMER: (Cont.):</u>		
Fla.	12.5	10.0	Wis.	17.5	20
Calif.	14.3	11.1	Minn.	4.8	4.7
Total	26.8	21.1	Nebr.	5.4	4.7
<u>EARLY SPRING:</u>			Md.	2.1	2.1
Fla.-Hastings	21.5	23.0	Va.	4.5	4.2
-Other	3.8	4.6	W.Va.	11	11
Texas	.5	.9	N.C.	4	3.2
Total	25.8	28.5	Idaho	10.6	10.5
<u>LATE SPRING:</u>			Colo.	12	12
N.C.			N.Mex.	2.2	2.5
8 N.E. Counties	13.2	15.6	Wash.	24	22
Other Counties	6.9	5.5	Oreg.	12.8	13
S.C.	6.5	7	Calif.	10.1	9.2
Ga.	1.8	1.6	Total	180.2	174.1
Ala.-Baldwin area	12	15.5	<u>FALL:</u>		
-Other	8.7	9	Maine	142	148
Miss.	9	7.5	N.H.	2	1.9
Ark.	7.6	6.7	Vt.	1.8	1.9
La.	7.2	7	Mass.	4.7	5
Okla.	5.1	4.7	R.I.	3.1	3.2
Texas	8	8.8	Conn.	6.8	7
Ariz.	7.8	9.8	N.Y.-L.I.	31.8	33.4
Calif.	45	53.7	-Upstate	34	36
Total	138.8	152.4	Pa.	44.9	44.9
<u>EARLY SUMMER:</u>			8 Eastern	271.1	281.3
Mo.	9	8	Ohio	13.1	13.5
Kans.	2.5	2.4	Ind.	6.1	4.9
Del.	12	11	Mich.	47.5	42.5
Md.	2.7	3	Wis.	30.5	33.0
Va.-Eastern Shore	21	23.5	Minn.	94	103
-Norfolk	1.9	1.6	Iowa	5.5	5.5
-Other	6.5	6.5	N.Dak.	105	113
N.C.	8.8	7.7	S.Dak.	7.8	7.6
Ga.	2.7	2.3	Nebr.	12.7	12.8
Ky.	13.7	13.2	9 Central	322.2	335.8
Tenn.	13	12	Mont.	9.3	9.4
Texas	12	11.5	Idaho	201	227
Calif.	9.6	9.6	Wyo.	5	4.6
Total	115.4	112.3	Colo.	46	45.3
<u>LATE SUMMER:</u>			Utah	8.9	9
Mass.	2.1	2.2	Nev.	1.4	1
R.I.	1.4	1.4	Wash.	17	15
N.Y.-L.I.	14.2	11.6	Oreg.	24	22
N.J.	18	17.0	Calif.	19.1	18.2
Pa.	4.1	4.1	9 Western	331.7	351.5
Ohio	6.4	6.4			
Ind.	4.2	3.4	Total Fall	925.0	968.6
Ill.	1.8	1.8			
Mich.	7	7.1	U. S.	1,412.0	1,457.0

SWEETPOTATOES

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960	Average	1959	1960
	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960	1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
N. J.	15.8	16.0	14.5	88	85	100	1,385	1,360	1,450
Mo.	2.5	2.0	1.5	56	65	65	138	130	98
Kans.	1.1	1.2	1.3	53	100	90	59	120	117
Md.	5.1	4.2	4.0	104	132	135	524	554	540
Va.	17.3	22.5	20.0	79	87	102	1,368	1,958	2,040
N. C.	42.5	33.0	25.0	62	80	90	2,626	2,640	2,250
S. C.	25.9	14.0	9.0	50	54	55	1,316	756	495
Ga.	25.5	13.0	10.0	42	47	48	1,076	611	480
Fla.	4.0	1.5	1.2	45	50	50	171	75	60
Ky.	5.8	4.4	4.1	51	57	54	294	251	221
Tenn.	12.5	10.0	7.0	55	70	70	687	700	490
Ala.	20.5	12.0	10.0	44	57	57	906	684	570
Miss.	24.5	19.0	16.0	45	57	51	1,122	1,083	816
Ark.	7.1	4.7	3.7	46	60	65	324	282	240
La.	88.4	81.0	65.0	55	62	58	4,872	5,022	3,770
Okla.	2.8	1.6	1.7	48	61	65	132	98	110
Texas	29.2	23.0	17.0	45	65	60	1,337	1,495	1,020
Calif.	11.7	13.0	12.0	71	78	75	837	1,014	900
U. S.	344.2	276.1	223.0	56.5	68.2	70.3	19,302	18,833	15,667

HAWAII: Fruit Production Estimates

C r o p	Production 1/		
	Average 1949-58	1959	1960
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Bananas	6,674	6,210	6,890
Coffee, Parchment	10,856	12,999	12,500
Macadamia Nuts	1,027	2,114	2,616
Papayas	9,745	14,395	12,025

1/ For bananas, macadamia nuts and papayas in some years, production includes quantities not marketed on account of economic conditions. For 1959 such quantities were: Bananas, 45,000 pounds; macadamia nuts, 2,000 pounds; and papayas, 152,000 pounds.

HAWAII: Taro, Sugarcane for sugar and Sugarcane Molasses.

Crop	Unit	Acreage Harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
		Average 1949-58	1959	1960 india.	Average 1949-58	1959	1960 india.	Average 1949-58	1959	1960 india.
		Acres	Acres	Acres				Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Taro	Lb.	733 1/	610 1/	530 1/	15,300	16,700	18,500	11,081	10,200	9,706
		Thou.	Thou.	Thou.						
Sugarcane, for sugar 2/	Tons	105.6	110.4	103.4	83.9	85.3	82.0	8,861	9,416	8,483
Sugar, raw value	Tons							1,020	975	934
Refined basis	Tons							953	911	873
Molasses 2/ incl. black- strap (80 Brix)	Gal.							49,283	56,566	51,080

1/ Average of monthly estimates.

2/ Based largely on data from Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES DIVISION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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